

SPOKE

Conestoga College, Tuesday, August 8, 1989

Index

Twin City sights	Page 3-8
Journalism insert	Centre pullout
Fashion	Page 9-12
Port Dover	Page 13-14

Construction begins: Pinnacle Drive to close

By Charlene Petrie

Construction began July 27 on Conestoga College Boulevard, a street Kitchener planners hope will alleviate college traffic through the nearby residential area.

The new street will be two lanes wide with a capability of expansion to four lanes. A tree-lined

median will separate the lanes.

Provisions will also be made for future access roads but no such roads have yet been planned with the exception of a road that will link the new street with the one that circles the recreation centre. The driveway that runs from parking lot one to Doon Valley Drive will be closed.

The street will cut across college property from New Dundee Road to Doon Valley Drive, shaving two or three metres off one of the college's baseball diamonds.

Waterloo region will be financially responsible for construction of the new road as well as the widening of Homer Watson Boulevard. Both projects com-

bined will cost close to \$2 million. E. & E. Seegmiller Ltd. of Kitchener was the successful bidder.

The city of Kitchener will pay for intersections, signals and fencing while Conestoga College is responsible for any work done to the rest of the campus such as the road link leading to the recreation

centre.

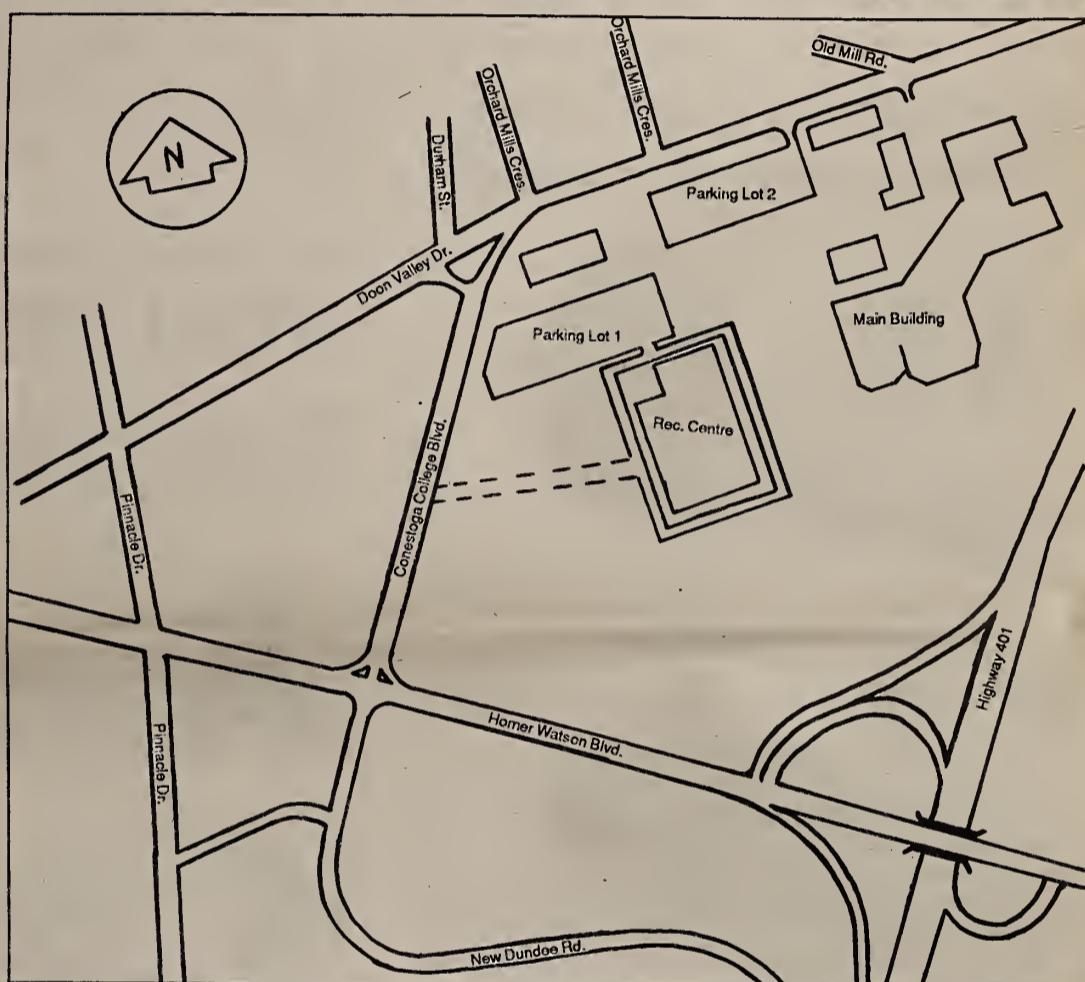
Plans to provide better access to the college have been debated for close to 15 years. In the mid 1970s, college president Kenneth E. Hunter complained to Kitchener city council that access to the college was inadequate. Since then, there have been many suggestions

See Road, back page



Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

John Van Dyke surveys land used for the Boulevard.



Dirt bikes stolen... again

By Julie Lawrence

The Waterloo regional police have no leads concerning the whereabouts of two off-road motorcycles reported stolen July 24 from the storage shed located by Conestoga College's parking lot number four at Doon.

Staff sergeant Dennis Klages said a white Honda dirt bike, worth \$2,000, and a white Yamaha dirt bike, worth \$1,500, were reported missing by college security on July 24 at 11:01 p.m.

The lock on the shed door was thought by Klages to have been snapped open with a bolt cutter but he said he was not certain because the lock was also missing.

Klages said the theft was not the first incident reported regarding stolen motorcycles at the Doon campus. Two off-road motorcycles, worth \$2,500 in total, were also reported stolen from the same storage shed May 27.

Shari Dickson, continuing education supervisor, said the motorcycles, on loan from various dealerships, were used for the motorcycle driver training course offered through continuing education.

When the first incident occurred in May, there were 15 motorcycles stored in the shed. The two that were stolen had to be replaced by the dealerships' insurance companies. Fifteen people were registered in the course and all needed a motorcycle to use, said Dickson.

Two other motorcycles were sent to Doon from the Waterloo campus, bringing the total number stored to 17.

Waterloo campus' continuing education did not run the motorcycle training course this summer because of construction at the campus. Dickson said she has sent a request to physical resources to have the shed moved to a lighted area, closer to the main buildings where it can be closely watched by security.

Cracks filled over high-voltage transformer

By Rick Webster

Anyone worried about the ivy removed by the construction crew July 27 from the flower box outside door five can rest assured new foliage will be planted, according to David Putt, director of physical resources.

Putt said the work done by Kieswetter's Excavating was necessary to repair cracks in the cement under the ivy bed. The cracks have allowed water to leak onto a transformer underneath.

"They are repairing some damage to the cement. Under the box is main sub-station one, that is a 13.8-thousand-volt transformer. You don't take any chances with the area," said Putt.

After the soil is removed the cracks will be filled and then a rubber layer will be placed between the soil and concrete.

The soil was extracted from the corners of the box and was then placed into a dump truck.

Swing shovel operator Murray Pegelo and bobcat operator Dave Melchin completed the soil removal in less than a day.



Photo by Rick Webster/Spoke

Dave Melchin clears branches as Murray Pegelo watches.

OPINION

SPOKE

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Faith in mankind restored at game



By Julie Lawrence

Recently, my faith in mankind was restored by the actions of one honest human being.

A couple of weeks ago, I had the opportunity to attend the All Ontario Junior Elimination baseball tournament in Napanee, Ontario.

All weekend, I was taking photographs with my Canon AE1 programmable camera.

Saturday afternoon, I sat my camera case down beside the car.

Before I knew it the team had piled into their cars and off we went for supper.

I didn't realize the camera case was missing until I decided to take more pictures at a game later that night. My parents' camera was gone.

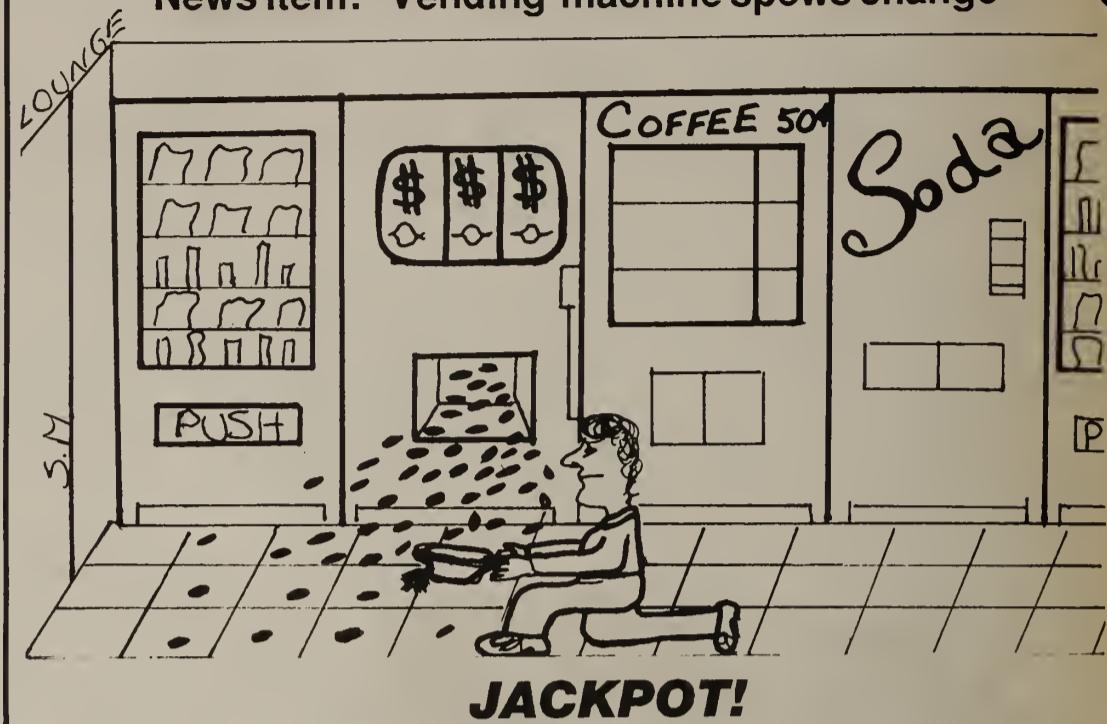
The first thought that came to mind was I was never going to be able to live at home with the fact that I had lost my parents' prized possession. Actually, my first thought was that someone had stolen it.

I hopped into my car a sped over to the ball diamond where I thought I had last seen it. I wasn't surprised that no one remembered seeing it.

The people running the tournament were nice enough to announce the lost camera over the loudspeaker but they were convinced I'd never see it again.

Sunday morning, a woman turned my parents' camera over to a tournament announcer. That lady not only returned a very valuable piece of my well-being, but also restored my faith in mankind.

News item: "Vending machine spews change"



YOU TELL US:

Should the college's staff and students have to pay for parking?



"No, I don't think you should have to pay to work here and the students pay enough with the overall expenses."

Janet Wagler
Baker for Beaver Foods



"Yes. Anywhere you go, you have to pay for parking. They need to control the parking somehow or the general public will use the facilities."

Brian Shypula
Second-year journalism



"I prefer that there be no fee; however, with the fee, we are assured that we have a place to park and that our cars are watched."

Sheila Macleod
Support staff for student services



"Of course they should. Nothing seems to be free anymore. It covers expenses of snow removal and any repairs needed."

Janet Smith
Security guard



"I think we should have to pay but not as much as we do. It is quite expensive."

Cheryl Haskall
First-year RNA



"I think that paying for parking is reasonable, but some other conditions should be considered, for things like visitors' parking."

Sharon Keogh
Manager of placement services

Government profits from society's harmful addictions



By Charlene Petrie

"How the hell am I supposed to stand outside in the middle of a snowstorm when I want to have a smoke? I have rights too, you know!"

I've heard this sentiment and others like it every day since Conestoga's smoking ban went into effect last year.

Whose rights should be respected when rights conflict? Smokers believe they have

the right to treat their bodies the way they choose. Such a point would be valid if smoking affected only those who smoke.

Everyone has the right to life — it's guaranteed in the Canadian Constitution.

Tobacco-related illness causes 35,000 deaths in Canada annually while lung cancer claims the lives of almost 2,000 non-smoking Canadians each year. Babies of parents who smoke are more likely to get pneumonia and bronchitis in the first year of life because of irritants from cigarette smoke.

Nicotine and carbon monoxide enters an unborn baby's bloodstream when the mother smokes. The more carbon monoxide in a baby's blood, the lower the birthrate, leading

to a greater risk of complications during the early weeks of life.

What I'm suggesting is a total ban on the sale of tobacco. Anyone whose blood pressure rises at the mere thought should consider this. If someone invented a similar product tomorrow — one that was powerfully addictive and known to cause a wide variety of diseases — would it be approved for sale?

Tobacco is legal today because it established itself in the marketplace before anyone knew it had such harmful properties. Its legality is simply that — a legality. Tobacco sales are already on a rapid decline. A total ban would speed the process.

Why hasn't our government taken steps to ban such a dangerous substance? Unfortunately, money speaks louder than common sense. Tobacco companies should be given grants to help convert their operations to the production of less dangerous products.

I realize rallying for a complete tobacco ban is a long shot but it's not as impossible as it may seem.

The adverse affects of a complete ban would probably last no more than 50 years and the benefits to society would be overwhelming. We need to change short-term thinking into long-term goals if we want to ensure a healthy environment for Canada's future generations.

Twin City sights and sounds

Tourism prospers in K-W area

By Janet Kauk

Waterloo-area businesses may be pleased to hear that Waterloo Region attracted 1.5 million tourists last year and the tourism industry is growing rapidly in the area.

The Kitchener-Waterloo chamber of commerce reported that this influx of tourists generated about \$100 million in the area in 1988.

leading to a decline in the number of unemployed.

The majority of these revenues came from Oktoberfest, which is rated within the top 100 North American attractions listed by the American Bus Tour Association.

Bingeman Park also attracts close to 1,000 busloads of people each year, according to Joseph Bingeman, park owner.

This increase in tourists and

tourist attractions is a result of a 1985 federal government decision to recognize tourism. Municipal governments then began developing inventories of tourist attractions and co-ordinating tourism promotion among municipalities.

Municipal governments promote each other and their tourist industries now because of an organization called Heartland Ontario which oversees brochure

swaps among area hotels, motels, and chambers of commerce.

The Kitchener visitor and convention bureau also provides step-on tour guides for tour buses that arrive in the K-W area. In 1988, requests for guides increased to 1,800 from 1,000.

The increase in tourists has led to new ventures in the tourist industry.

The K-W area is also noted for its

wholesale clothing stores, flea markets, and arts and crafts shows.

The Waterloo County Farmers Market and K-W Stockyards, which are located across the road from each other, attract 5,000 to 6,000 visitors each day it operates while the Kitchener Farmers Market attracts one million visitors a year, a spokesman for the Mercedes Corp. which controls the markets, said.

Mennonite pioneer memorial

By Jay Innes

The tractors sat idle on Sunday, as did their dust. A salmon sky filtered through the green canopy following the dirt road that led to the simple, serene landmark on the bank of the Grand river. Silence meant respect for the dead.

The horses pulling the Conestoga wagon on the weather vane seemed to rear and buck as car doors opened. A screaming child whined, "Momm . . . me, I wanta go to the sports wuulrd."

A young mother with a rebellious son and meek daughter in tow, was teaching her children about the Kitchener area and its heritage by taking them to the Pioneer Memorial Tower.

The tower, is as much a memorial to the first Mennonite pioneers of the area as it is to the pure ideals of tourism of the past. Parks Canada owns and maintains the tower and does not charge for admission, nor does it keep a person on the property to scrutinize the actions of visitors.

Betzner family head stones are shaded by a single tree and are symbolically cordoned off by a single length of chain link fence. The view from the tower's lookout follows the route of the Betzners' and other Mennonite pioneers, guided to the spot by In-

dians of the area.

Green fields border the forests on a horizon that looks much the same way the pioneers saw it. Highway 401 snakes behind the horizon and the foliage acts as a sound barrier and back drop for the historic setting. Construction of a water treatment plant shatters the view of the opposite bank of the Grand river and symbolizes a community that is growing too fast and does not exhibit the Mennonite type of respect for the areas natural resources.

The Betzners' and Schoergs' (later Sherk) were the first two Mennonite families to escape the oppression of their political and religious beliefs in the United States and decided to go north, following much the same route of their predecessors, the United Empire Loyalists. In the next three years, more than 20 Mennonite families, all from Pennsylvania, joined the two families in the areas of Doon and Blair.

While ascending the wooden steps of the monument, in the shape of a silo, both the children wanted their mother to stop and immediately take them to a fast food outlet to quell a mid-afternoon, early-dinner hunger. This was their hardship.

In 1923, the Waterloo Pioneers'

Memorial Association wanted to honor the area's first Mennonite settlers and decided to construct a simple symbolic, but appreciative monument. The Swiss heritage of the original Mennonites is evident in the spire design of the tower. The small fieldstone exterior of the tower is a tribute to the laborious work involved in clearing a field by hand.

Tourism serves the Waterloo region in several ways. An estimated 1.5 million visitors passed through the region in 1988, thereby serving to bolster the economy. Many came to see the famous buggies and bonnets that give this area a sense of identity.

The mother looked awe-struck as she realized that the trio was gazing down the Grand river and the path that may have been taken by some long forgotten ancestor. The look on her face seemed to acknowledge that respect will come with time and that these children will do this with their children, as her parents had done with her.

As if laughing at the realization, three horses in the adjoining pasture whinnied. The monument captures all real tourists. The peace could not be broken, while looking out from a fitting monument commemorating non-violent lives and deaths.

A visit to historic Schneider Haus

By Laura Enns

The Joeseph Schneider Family was noted for hospitality, a dozen or more guests on a Sunday afternoon, recounts his daughter in early memoirs about her Mennonite family's life, was not unusual.

Built in 1820, the massive house located at 446 Queen St., Kitchener, is distinguished by its Pennsylvania Deutsche architecture. It offers visitors a look at Mennonite lifestyle in the mid-1850s.

The house has been restored to its original floor plan. It was duplexed in the early 1820s. The house remained in the Schneider family until 1975, at which time the City of Kitchener bought it, realizing its historical value as the oldest standing residence in Kitchener.

Period costumes are donned by the men, women and children who participate in daily household activities and offer information about the house and its former occupants.

The kitchen is the largest room downstairs and contains one of the areas first cook stoves, replacing the hearth.

There is no hallway on the first floor. From the kitchen, visitors enter the sitzstuh-living room. It is unlike anglo-influenced rooms of the Georgian era which would contain ornate furnishings and ornaments. This room has several wooden chairs, a table smaller than the one in the kitchen and a small wood stove, which was only lit in the coldest weather. There are two large hutches which contain glassware. These are the most ornate pieces in the room, with hand-carved doors and brass handles. To the rear of the house is the pantry and a bedroom sporting a three-inch thick feather tick (comforter) on the bed as the "summer linens," one of the guides said.

The upstairs is accessed from stairs in the kitchen. The Schneiders had many friends and relatives whom they accommodated in a spare room. They did not limit themselves to those they knew. There is a "beggar's room" built off the boy's room for weary travellers or storm-bound farmers. High feather beds are generously heaped with wool blankets and colorful quilts, at least two to a room. Huge chests and dressers ac-

commodate clothes and unused bedding as there are no closets. The sewing room, also upstairs, has a small loom and spinning wheel.

The rustic furnishings represent the simplicity of Mennonite lifestyle. Luxury was not in accordance with religious doctrines.

Joeseph Schneider came to Upper Canada in 1807 with his wife and four children. They left Pennsylvania for the freer religious atmosphere in Canada. He established a farm and later a sawmill. His lumber built many of the first homes and businesses of Berlin, as it was called then. Schneider Road, which extended from the Great Road, now King Street, has become one of the city's main thoroughfares — Queen Street. In sharp contrast to those days, rarely do neighbors (area residents) drop in although they may pass it frequently on the way home from work or downtown shopping. Once in a while, instead of a tour or school bus emptying in the parking lot across the street, a family or couple will come in to appreciate the local heritage represented here.



Photo by Jay Innes

Twin City sights and sounds

An old-fashioned meeting place

Jo-ann Vasselin

Hitching posts? There were none. Mennonite vendors had no place to tether horses at the downtown Kitchener Farmers' Market in Kitchener. It was on that premise that the Scheffelmeier family, in particular, Marie Scheffelmeier's mother, the late Leah Doster, founded and built the Waterloo County Farmers' Market.

While most folk are sleeping, robust farmers, such as Leslie Feketer from Harley, are setting up their stall by 5 a.m.

Feketer, wearing a checked shirt, has had his stall for 16 years. His table is abundant with fresh produce. It doesn't matter what the weather is like, Leslie Feketer is manning his area along with two other helpers. "I love the market. It's the people that make it," he said.

True marketgoers arrive at the market by 6 a.m. However, by 9 a.m. the market is alive with the steady flow of cars, Mennonite buggies and the hustle and bustle of people. In peak months, as many as 15,000 people visit each day. But nobody minds. This is expected and looked for. Nobody is in a hurry.

Outside vendors are all around the building until winter arrives. They proudly display their colorful bounty of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Elizabeth Wismer of Cambridge goes to market once a month. "The vegetables and fruits are always fresh," said the elderly lady.

The low, rectangular, concrete building with cream colored aluminum siding that sits on seven acres of farmland has doubled since its opening in August 1973.

The Waterloo County Farmers' Market looks and feels like an

early 1900s rural market. The Old Order Mennonite women wear bonnets and long dresses, while the men are in their broad hats and braces, guiding the horse, pulling the buggy. At the same time, they take in stride the stares received.

There is an aura of rustic charm and friendliness to the market due to its 200-plus vendors.

Once inside the building, there is a profusion of vendors and their goods, of buyers, of high pitched and low pitched voices, and a melody of various smells wafting in the air.

At one point there is a butcher selling his pork roast, succulent sausages and chemical-free beef. Or right beside him, an array of cheeses.

Then again, you may meet newcomer, Joan Watson. She is a partner with naturalist, Sue Allison of Owen Sound. Allison was commissioned by Carlton cards to paint scenes for their greeting cards. At the market they have a line of tee-shirts depicting Allison's promotion of protecting the environment, and there are packages of herbs.

"This is my fifth week and it is fun! The people are so friendly and happy. This is also good exposure for a new business," the slim, happy-faced, brunette, Watson exclaimed.

At the other end of the spectrum, you will run into old-timer, Scottie Neilson. He is always ready for a chit-chat and is armed with hearing aids to listen to every word. In his thick Scottish burr, he explained, "I started 'ere with the market from its start. I used to sell pies. Now I sell lottery tickets which is fine." Neilson will continue his stall at the market on Saturdays.

Over the din of people, a vendor is shouting his deals to anyone who



Leslie Feketer helping out a customer.

Photo by Jo-ann Vasselin

will listen. "You help me out, and I'll help you out. Bananas - only 39 cents a pound!" This vendor closed early on Saturday.

But then, there are laces, fabrics, embroidery thread in a rainbow of colors. And jewelery. The local artisans have brought their quilts and corn-husk dolls. Or there is the tall, chunky, rosy-cheeked, kindly Mennonite lady, who is willing to sell her home-made syrup, or just chat.

The warm, homey, country atmosphere earned the Waterloo County Farmers' Market the designation of 'Canada's Best' by Today magazine (a one-time national supplement with the Saturday paper) after the Ontario

Agricultural College consultants told them that "it's more - well, farmerish."

At Cap'n Vic's, Vicki, who has been the manager of the fish stall for the past 16 years, will tell you that the market is a place to meet friends and make new friends. She fondly recalls with a smile one of her customers.

"People are the spice of life. I have customers who buy regularly from me. I just got married, not too long ago, and a customer of mine came all the way from Burlington, just to congratulate me," she said.

Not only the vendors love the atmosphere but so do the customers.

Bob and Joanne Nichols, a mid-

dle-aged, suburban couple, who originally hailed from Mount Forest, now reside in Kitchener. The casually-dressed and well-groomed couple are sitting at one of four tables in the snack area.

They readily said, "We come to the market twice a month. We find things here not found everywhere. We have a coffee and talk. We meet people or just look at them. It's a good meeting place. And the produce is fresh!"

The Waterloo County Farmers' Market is open Saturdays, all year round, from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. It is located half a kilometre north of Waterloo on Weber Street at Wagner's Corners.

Kitchener Market: 120 years of tradition

By Laura Enns

With over 120 years of tradition behind it, the Kitchener Farmers' Market has established itself as one of Canada's largest and most famous indoor-outdoor in Canada.

The first market was held in 1869 at the urging of founder, Jacob Shantz. Since then the market has had three homes, the most recent is on Frederick and Scott Streets where it has been held every Saturday since 1974. Between mid-May and mid-October it is also open Wednesdays on a smaller scale, but with most of the same selection, including crafts.

What makes the market a great attraction to both tourists and locals is the atmosphere. You are not likely to walk into a crowded supermarket and dicker with the produce manager over the price of beans. Nor would you see the soil the product was grown in underneath the cashier's fingernails, but that's what's here, people who live their living between 5 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The market attracts between 2,000 and 30,000 weekly, depending on the season. The highest numbers come during Oktoberfest, the least in January.

Off Scott Street is the outdoor

market where most of the fruits and vegetables are sold. Consumers wary of chemicals added to produce can shop with comfort knowing most vegetables are organically grown. Imported fruit is available.

There is familiarity between buyer and seller. Warm greetings and hearty handshakes are exchanged by some. "Try me" signs poke out of a basket of cherries, a practise shunned in most retail settings. When you do try it, there is pride in the woman's eyes when you buy a basket.

Christa Poch whose rosy, round face reveals her Mennonite background said although it's difficult getting up at 4 a.m. she "wouldn't miss it for the world." Now in her early twenties, she has been working for the family friend since she was 16. When she started it was to earn spending money while in school, she now has a full time job and doesn't need the money but doesn't want to give it up because "It's in my blood," she said.

There are two levels to the indoor market. Entering the lower section one is greeted with the pungent smell of meat. Many cuts are offered by butchers who sell beef, pork, and poultry as well as goat and lamb. All kinds of sausage are

available, including bratwurst, leberwurst, and knochwurst.

Traditional Mennonite delicacies including shoofly pie, tiny cobs of pickled corn, Kochease und Keummel (cooked cheese with caraway seeds) and apple fritters are available at several stalls on both levels.

Handicrafts displayed by local artists offer pottery, ceramics, woodworking, quilts, hand sewing, knitting, crocheting, dolls, jewelry, dried flower arrangements, leather goods, paintings and sketches. These items are found upstairs along with some baked goods and food stands offering fat Oktoberfest sausage on a bun and thin crepes with several different fillings to roll inside.

In her 'folksy' cookbook, *More Food That Really Schmecks*, Edna Staebler devotes an entire chapter to the Kitchener market, she writes: "I feast my eyes and prepare to feast my stomach on cheeses, meat, fowl. Fresh picked flowers that seem to me more lavish and beautiful than any I have seen in the famous markets I have visited in faraway places in the world."

Kitchener Farmers' Market offers 172 vendors year round. During summer and fall months

this number increases to about 200. The produce available is picked at the peak of maturity and brought to market within days, sometimes hours. Meat is mostly from the area and most cuts are free of chemical additives. Home-baked goods are made from wholesome ingredients



Photo by Laura Enns

Buying broccoli at Kitchener Farmers' Market.

Twin City sights and sounds

Village captures changing times

By Brian Brodersen

It is 1914, the eve of the Great War, and you are a blacksmith in one of the innumerable small villages that grew up at crossroads all over rural Ontario during the nineteenth century. You live alone with your wife. Your sons have moved to the city to find work in factories, where the money is better and the lifestyle is livelier, and your daughter is married and moved out. But even with fewer mouths to feed, things have been pretty tight. It's those damn motor cars, you curse to yourself. There's just not as much work as there used to be, so you take on odd repair jobs, and your wife works as a seamstress out of the living room. It's demeaning, you think, can't even make enough of a living to feed the wife and pay the bills, you think. Harry down at the dry goods store, he's got electricity in his shop, you notice, and even bought a motor car for him and his wife so they can go on picnics after church, you notice with envy, while you can't even afford to replace your threadbare 30-year-old furniture. At least you're not as badly off as Bob, the wagon-maker. Why, he's got to make coffins these days, business was so bad. Imagine that-coffins!

1914 was a time of great change. Automobiles, street lights and home electricity were making their first appearance; people were migrating to the cities in large numbers, making Ontario society industrialized, urban and more cosmopolitan. The Balkans had disintegrated into chaos after two consecutive bloody wars and in August, Powderkeg Europe would explode. Doon Pioneer Crossroads, located on Homer Watson Boulevard, just south of Kitchener, attempts to capture these changing times.

Opened in 1960, this cluster of about 20 buildings was restored to represent an authentic crossroads village of 1914 when taken over by the Region in 1983. It is unique in that it is the only one of several historical villages in Ontario to represent this time period. All others represent early settlement

and nineteenth century life. It shows the old, the new, the growing and the dying aspects of the rural, slower-paced lifestyle of post-Victorian southern Ontario, and has exhibits dating back through early settlement to native life several thousand years before Christ.

As you enter, the first building is the museum. Here you will find native artifacts dating from the Paleo period (9,000 B.C. to 5,000 B.C.) through the early industrial days of Berlin (now Kitchener). There is an authentic Conestoga Wagon, one of only 70 known to be in existence, early twentieth century farming implements, school supplies, home furnishings, and examples of early industrial products and machines. There is a beautifully restored 1901 LeRoy car. These cars were produced in Waterloo County and featured a single cylinder and a maximum speed of 12 miles an hour!

Leaving the museum, you pass the 1911 steam locomotive that is visible from the highway as you approach the village. This train, in use until 1951, was given to the Region by CPR which gave it to the Crossroads. It sits on a section of an abandoned Grand Trunk mainline that ran between Galt and Elmira.

Just past the train the first building you come to is the Peter Martin house, an actual Old Order Mennonite house acquired by the village in 1975. Mennonite Peter Martin was one of the earliest settlers in the region. Coming to Waterloo County from Lancaster County in Pennsylvania in 1819, he built this large house for him and his family. It served as a meeting house for area Mennonites until Martin House was built between Waterloo and St. Jacobs and stayed in the family for three generations.

The house was restored with the help of area Mennonites, using, as much as possible, period construction techniques. Some of these Mennonites still come around on Sundays to visit. The house is staffed, as are most houses on site,

with people in period costume, knowledgeable about the village and the building they are in. All staff receive a rigorous week-long training session in May and receive further training throughout the season.

The Peter Martin house is set apart from the rest of the village, highlighting the seclusion in which the Pennsylvania Dutch chose to live. Walk down the dusty road through the covered bridge, though, and you will come upon the village's main street.

Here you will get your best taste of the changing times. There is a hand-operated printing press, one of the last models used before automatic presses took over, and hand-operated looms in the Detweiler Weavery. There is a blacksmith's shop and a harness maker's shop. But you will also see electric lights in a few shops and a carriage maker's shop that has been diversified into a general repair shop. You will see a sawmill run not by river power, but by gasoline engines. You may see the blacksmith repairing a gasoline-run saw. You will see the blacksmith's house, the furniture older and more worn than in other homes on site. His wife's sewing machine she uses for the seamstress work she has taken up to help make ends meet sits alone in the living room.

Past the one-room school house

and up the hill through the woods is the Sarras Bricker house and barn, featuring a small petting zoo with sheep, goats, chickens and pigs. The barn is full of old farming implements and wagons. In the house, as in most of the buildings, staff perform daily domestic chores and the farmer at the barn tends to the animals.

The last, and most distinctive building on site, is the church. Erected at Freeport in 1861 as a United Brethren church, it was given to the village after being used by different Protestant sects well into the twentieth century.

If you show up on the right day you may be in for a further treat. About once a month special exhibits and events are staged. Many of the staff are music students from Wilfrid Laurier University and staff receive training seminars with professional actors to help with these events. Earlier this summer an election and an Edwardian musical were staged, and an antique car meet were held. Throughout July and August, daily musicales and vaudeville routines will be held from 2:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. On Aug. 6 a black powder rendezvous will be held, a rendering of a gathering of early fur traders complete with a camp site, a knife throwing contest and rabbit stew that visitors can try. Later in the summer and autumn a fall fair, a harvest home festival, a Hallowe'en

Eve celebration and a country Christmas will be staged.

Plans for expansion are currently on hold pending the outcome of a flood study. Last spring, Schneider Creek, which runs through the village, flooded its banks three times, leaving artifacts sitting in six inches of water. In the late '60s this was also a problem, but any floods in the last decade and a half had been minor and not considered a major problem, until this spring. After this year's floods, it was decided to commission a study to look into the flooding. A report should be issued in September or October. If all goes well, the village hopes to build a larger museum and a curatorial centre for the care and restoration of artifacts, according to curator and manager Tom Reitz.

Reitz identifies three functions that any crossroads village of the era would have contained. Two of these, the dry goods store and the blacksmith, the village has. The third, a hotel, the village hopes to acquire in the future, again, if the flood study reveals no problems.

On the other hand, if the study does not go well, the entire village may have to be moved.

In the meantime, though, Doon Heritage Crossroads is a good way to spend an afternoon.

Admission prices are \$3.50 for adults, \$1.50 for students, \$2 for seniors and \$1 for children.



Photo by Brian Brodersen

A 1911 steam locomotive donated by CPR, Doon Heritage Crossroads, Kitchener.

Seagram: blending the old with the new

By Brenda Bonneville

In the past five years 750,000 people have enjoyed the unique experience of a visit to the Seagram Museum. The museum offers a world of treasures to be discovered.

Seagram Museum, founded in 1981 by Peter Swan, was opened to the public in 1984. The museum was created by converting part of an original Joseph E. Seagram 19th century mill and adding an exhibition area. The mill was purchased in 1883 by Joseph E. Seagram from three business men, William Hespeler, George Randall and William Roos. Seagram then turned the mill into a full distillery.

Samuel Block expanded Seagram into an international association by purchasing companies on the verge of bankruptcy.

The company now makes and markets 400 products throughout the world and employs 16,000 people. It is the world's largest corporation marketing wines and spirits today.

Seagram Museum tells the story of this industry, which is one of the world's oldest, going back as far as the ancient Egyptian, Greek, Roman and Islamic empires. Artifacts from all over the world fill the museum with the romance of the past.

At the museum, you will enter the reception area where hundreds of white oak distillery barrels are kept in a forest of red pine storage racks.

A restaurant with a garden-like atmosphere as well as fine cuisine leads into the main exhibition hall, which is dominated by a 35-foot spirits still. A restored 1919 Pierce Arrow barrel truck, displays of

elegant silver, valuable old tools, barrels and an ancient Italian wine press grace the area.

Also on display in the main exhibition hall is a variety of tankards going back to ancient Rome, as well as a glassware collection from the 18th century and statues of patron saints. Thousands of historical artifacts collected from Seagram's world-wide affiliates have been restored to recreate the tradition of the early craftsmen who made them.

"We blend the old with the new to present the distillery process from traditional methods to current methods," said Stephen Buick, tour guide.

Another attraction to the museum is a small theatre on the ground floor which offers a 15-minute introduction to the world of wines and spirits and the role played by

the Canadian-owned Seagram family of companies. Throughout the museum, there are screens showing a dozen films featuring different aspects of the industry.

A blending room is set up where whisky is blended to make sure that it continues to have the same taste and smell. In the past, people were replaced by computers to do the blending but this method failed to produce the same results.

Crown Royal was blended in honor of the Queen Mother in 1939 to celebrate the royal visit to Canada 50 years ago.

A wine and champagne pavilion at the museum traces the evolution of shapes of bottles.

Upstairs, the Explorers of the Vinyard Exhibition depicts the story of Joshua and Caleb. William Nassau, former director of audio visual resources at Wilfrid Laurier

University presents colorful photographs from the wine growing regions of the world.

In the Explorers of the Vinyard Exhibition, the beauty and prosperity of the present day vineyards in Europe and North America are captured on film by Nassau. Also in the newly-built exhibition galleries are collections of ceramics, sculptures, prints and drawings.

Before leaving the museum you can browse through the gift shop and visit the liquor store which offers a selection of more than 100 Seagram products from around the world. Many of these products are not available anywhere else in Canada.

A visit to the Seagram Museum is a fascinating experience for young and old.

Twin City sights and sounds

Country in the city, Woodside park

By Janet Kauk

The year is 1891. A slick-haired, young man is preparing to leave his middle-class, brick home near Berlin (now Kitchener) to attend the University of Toronto. He is leaving his family - a brother, nicknamed Max; two sisters, Bella and Jennie; and his parents, John and Isabella.

The man is William Lyon MacKenzie King (Willie to his family), and the move is one that eventually affects all Canadians. The stately, country house is King's boyhood home and the place of residence for his family from 1886 to 1893 and is now fully restored to resemble, as close as possible, the original home.

The five bedroom, King home is located on four hectares of wooded and rolling grounds in the heart of industrial and residential Kitchener and depicts life, not only of Canada's tenth and longest-serving prime minister, but also of life in a middle-class home in the Victorian era.

A picnic area, wooded paths, tour guides in Victorian-era clothing, and the King home now accommodate 30,000 to 35,000 visitors annually.

A full, historic collage of King and his family and a slide presentation are available in the basement while the rest of the home may be toured individually with a guide present to answer questions.

The home, though, may never have been restored if not for a group of citizens and a federal agency called Parks Canada.

In 1943, the North Waterloo Liberal Association, hearing the deteriorated King home was to be torn down for a subdivision, raised money with the intention of turning the story-book home into a historic site. With the help of an eager MacKenzie King and his sister, Jennie, a complete restoration, involving dismantling the house and restructuring the entire place to match the original King home occurred.

By 1952, the place was open to

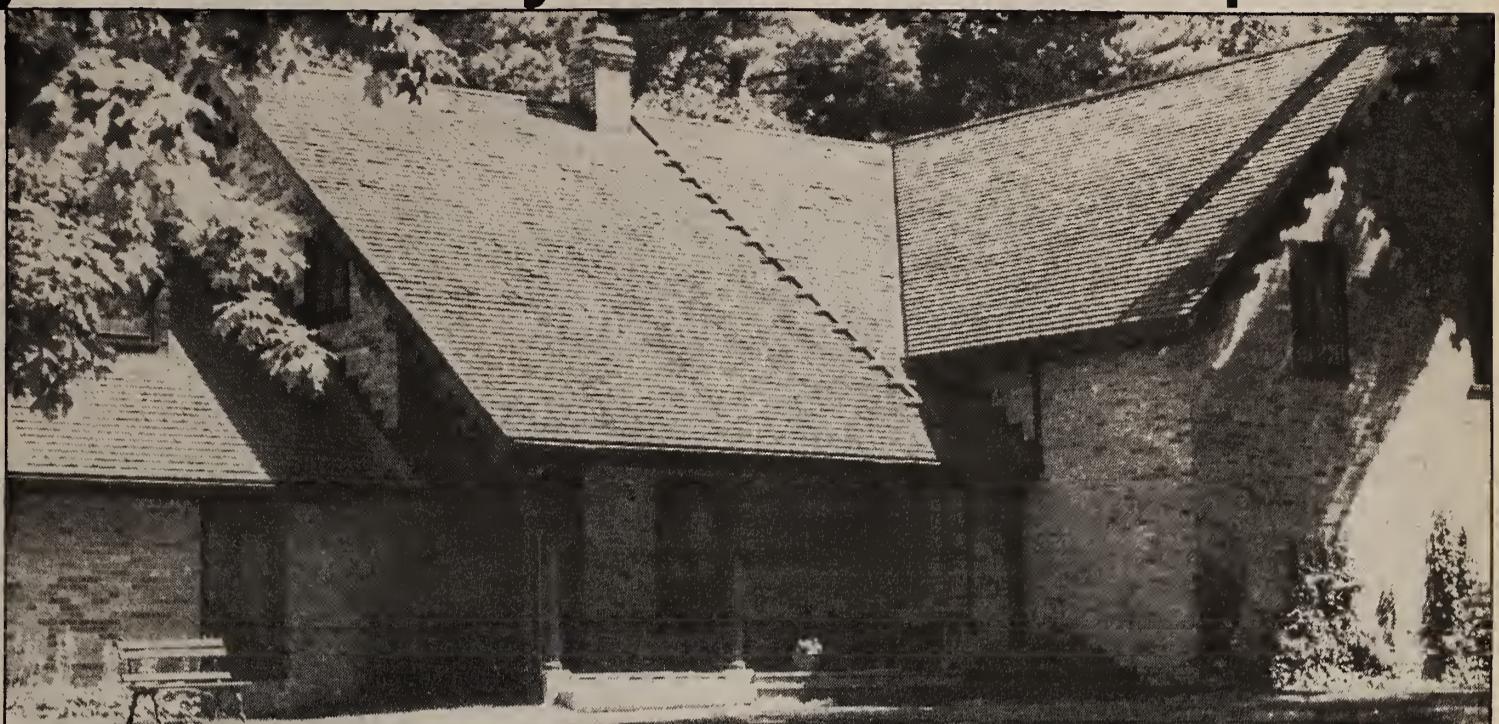


Photo by Janet Kauk

William Lyon MacKenzie King's boyhood home from 1886 to 1893, now fully restored and open to visitation.

the public.

Woodside National Historic Park is now a federally-owned Parks Canada project.

Parks Canada exists to protect outstanding areas and historic places of Canadian significance across the country.

Parks Canada, which began in 1885 with Banff National Park, is a network of Canadian heritage canals, rivers and buildings, landmarks, national parks, and recreation and conservation areas.

"We're all in this together," Barb Hoover, chief of visitor's activities, said.

"What affects one, generally affects all the others," Hoover said.

The Woodside budget is set up with this in mind.

The budget includes \$64,000 for operating and maintenance costs and \$200,000 for salaries to a five person, full-time staff and one, nine-month staff member.

A full staff includes a maintenance person, administration clerk, collection manager (of historic

pieces), superintendent, and Hoover plus a fall/winter guide.

Hoover describes Woodside and all National Parks as "living history museums." The park itself exists to put a way of life into context and the staff act as historic interpreters.

Over the past few years, Woodside has been experiencing small budget cuts. Woodside's budget is not set by the number of visitors who attend, but on all overall basis with regard to all other national parks in the Parks Canada network.

If, for example, Banff National Park wanted a new complex and Woodside did also, under their capital expense account, one may receive the building while the other may not if the federal government hasn't budgeted enough.

In developing and setting up the initial park setting, the administration must produce a planning document called the Management Plan.

Essentially, Woodside's plan describes the purpose of the park, the facilities available and recognizes plans for set-up, Hoover said.

Each time the park administration wants to add a complex, as in the example, or change a portion of the park, if must develop another Management Plan which goes to the federal government for approval. Legislation says all Management Plans must be tabled by Cabinet under the supervision of the environment minister, currently Lucien Bouchard.

Woodside is pondering the idea of building a cultural centre and will have to go through the above procedure.

"The centre has been identified as being needed through our Management Plan," Hoover said. "We have recognized the need for another building."

Woodside's themes, as stated in the Management Plan, are the life and career of King and his association with Woodside, and life in the late nineteenth-century Victorian

era, Hoover said.

The centre is needed to house the first theme, which is currently located in the basement of the King home and is inaccessible to handicapped people, and to house the administration offices, now located where the summer kitchen of the original home should be.

"People can't get a good picture of King because all we have are the slide show on King and the presentation," Hoover said.

Woodside itself experienced a growth in visitors until 1985, Canada's centennial year, where it declined and stabilized at its present rate.

"The last 10 to 15 years have seen people become more aware of their heritage and of the great outdoors," Hoover said.

Woodside attracts pre-arranged bus and special interest groups and school groups.

The park also has special events for groups and for the local community.

Oktobefest: beer, money and funny hats

By Tara Ziemanis

Picture this: large rooms with row upon row of wooden tables, on the tables stand hundreds of adults, most wear odd-shaped hats, adorned with colorful ostrich feathers. They swing their hips, and flap their arms, all the while humming an ancient tune, known as The Bird Dance.

No, this is not a crazy dream. Wake-up and welcome to Oktobefest, Canadian style.

For 20 years, normally upstanding citizens have been leaving their inhibitions at home, and joining in the fun and frivolity of Oktobefest.

Originally an ethnic celebration between four local German clubs, Oktobefest became a community event in 1969. Local businessmen viewed it as a possible tourist attraction, hoping it would increase revenue during what were traditionally slow months.



Festive feasters at Oktoberfest.

It outshone all expectations. Today, Oktobefest brings in more than \$20 million each year, along with 600,000 tourists from across

Museum double their revenues.

Oktobefest is more than just schnapps and schnitzel, it is a non-profit organization. Most people involved donate their time, including executives and the 23-member committee.

It is because of volunteers that Oktobefest Inc. is able to filter the bulk of the profits back into the local area: \$800,000 of this goes directly to charities, such as Big Brothers, Civitan, and the Kidney Foundation.

The corporation's financial support is derived from the sale of souvenirs, special accreditation fees, donations and corporate sponsorship.

Oktobefest is a year-long commitment. Last year there were 22 festhalls, and 60 cultural events, not to mention special functions such as the televised Miss Oktobefest pageant, and the special Spielcasino (a fund-raising casino) to co-ordinate.

The entertainment at Oktobefest is both local and international. Each year, along with local talent, several festhalls choose to fly authentic bavarian bands and entertainers from Germany. The crowd response is always overwhelming.

Kitchener-Waterloo's Oktobefest is patterned after the Munich Octoberfest, which began in 1810 to celebrate the wedding of Ludwig, who was then the Crown Prince of Bavaria. The celebration became annual, and in 1818, the beer tent was added. Beer and beer nuts have since become synonymous with Oktobefest.

Like any large-scale celebration, Oktobefest has had its share of problems. Oktobefest organizers have made safety a priority during the festival. Implementing the "Take the bus on us" program gives would-be accident victims a complimentary bus ride, in an effort to eliminate the drinking and driving factor.

Twin City sights and sounds

Sportsworld: The coolest place to be

By Jana Faulhafer

Each year, millions of people flock to the beach to escape the sweltering temperatures of summer days.

Each year the beaches become more crowded than years gone by and prices are constantly increasing making trips less affordable.

If donning your bathing suit and fighting the neighbor kids for those last few inches in the rubber blow-up pool seems a downhill battle, and frequent trips to the beach aren't in the budget, Kitchener has its own alternative.

Kitchener has Sportsworld, 30 acres of major attraction action.

The construction of Sportsworld was finished in mid-July of 1983 and since then, the resort has welcomed thousands of visitors, some of them over and over again.

Marketing Director Leslie Hutcheson said Sportsworld is oriented towards repeat customers.

"We offer free parking and free grounds admission which is a big draw, believe it or not," said Hutcheson, "Local people just keep coming back to find something new."

It is a breezy Friday afternoon, the parking lots in front are nearly full with cars. People mill about inside discussing what to do next. Sportsworld really has something for everyone; it is the Region's newest and most modern theme park.

A new separate entity recently added to Sportsworld is the first Canadian Country and Western Music Hall of Fame.

The exhibit opened in June of

1988 and it is expected to be one of the park's biggest draws since it will be a year-round exhibit. The hall of fame, which is housed in a temporary building, features many exhibits, artifacts, and memorabilia regarding the history of Country and Western music in Canada. Canadian country music stars will be featured guests on occasion.

Sportsworld is also home to the largest indoor driving range in North America. The dome is seven stories high and 350 feet deep. It has six batting cages below the golfing decks and it is open year round.

Perhaps the most unique feature of the park is its detailed mini-golf courses.

The Old Mill and The Covered Bridge are two 18-hole courses set in picturesque settings of local monuments. The Old Mill recreates events such as plough-sharing, barn-raising, and it features a scaled down replica of the smallest hydro power project in the world, still located in Blair, Ontario. Ruins of a real old mill which can actually be seen on the banks of the Grand River, have also been reconstructed.

The Covered Bridge course features a replica of Ontario's last remaining covered bridge located in West Montrose.

"The mini-golf courses are by far the most popular attraction here," said Hutcheson, "It's because of the long season for it. The waterpark is very popular in its season too."

Sportsworld's waterpark includes the Kamikaze, a five-flume

water ride, a giant wave pool, the old mill tube slides, the adult hot rock spa, and the kiddie play pool.

Above the delighted squeals of children, can be heard the smooth-running sounds of the ever-popular Formula One go-karts. Two workers fuel the cars for the even mix of children and adult drivers. The go-karts cover a two-thirds of a mile track where a new under pass and overpass have recently been constructed.

Bumper cars and boats have height requirements for aspiring racers, but they remain ever-busy attractions. The bumper car building is a recent addition to Sportsworld. It features 14 bumper cars and a unique sound and light show. It is the only permanent ride of its kind in Southwestern Ontario.

A new train ride on a replica of a real CN train only in miniature size has been added to the park.

Mini Model A roadsters for children drivers try to keep up pace with the train on the inside track which runs beside the train. The roadsters are also a recent addition to the park.

When the playing is done, or the simple pleasure of a meal out is on the list, Rafter's restaurant located right on the grounds offers food specialties of the Waterloo Region. Two patios overlooking various aspects of Sportsworld fill quickly with people in the late afternoon.

Rafter's lounge offers the sports fanatic a haven to watch all of the major sports action by satellite on a giant screen television.

Sportsworld, which is a theme park similar to Bingeman Park, its closest rival, has many different markets to be reached according to Hutcheson.

"Bingeman's is not so much a rival to us," said Hutcheson, "Any event which draws people and their money away from us is a competitor."

"We could never compete with Bingeman's in the area of conventions and things," said Hutcheson, "But each park has different markets to appeal to, and the area the two parks service is definitely large enough to handle two theme parks."

Sportsworld, although apparently not affected by their competitors, has undergone somewhat of an image change. When the park opened in 1983, it was known as Pioneer Sportsworld. Today it is simply known as Sportsworld.

Pioneer was recently dropped from the name because it made the park sound too historical or rustic, which may have kept some away. Tourists may get the wrong idea from the name Pioneer Sportsworld said Hutcheson.

"We are trying to promote a fun, affordable recreational facility," said Hutcheson.

It is a calm and refreshingly cool Friday evening and its near closing time. The waterpark is empty, the rides begin their shut-down, both of Rafter's patios are filled with visitors laughing and chatting over a drink, and families are packing their belongings and their exhausted children into the car. Another day at Sportsworld is done. Tomorrow, many of the same families who were Friday visitors will be Saturday visitors too.



Photo by Jana Faulhafer

Bumper cars a smashing time for Alexis Dewolfe, 10.

Take your pick at Bingeman Park

By Tim Pozza

A Bingeman Park summer is not a typical summer. Kitchener Waterloo residents might think that they are locals at the private park but that distinction belongs to people who take advantage of seasonal camping.

Maria Landry, originally from Scotland, lives in the park during the summer months. She has three children, one boy and twin girls. When her twins were 10 months old Landry and her husband began their 13-year summer residence at Bingeman's. Since that time, Landry's extended family has taken seven sites at the Riverside Camping area.

Maybe Bingeman Park was the real attraction for this group of 21 avid campers. Whatever the case may be, weekends are always reserved for fun in the sun and roaring fires to keep off the chill of quiet (and not so quiet) summer nights.

And who else can boast the features of the Bingeman family's neighborhood? Riverside is one of two camping areas that offers seasonal camping with sewer, electric and water hook ups. The Chalet Campground to the west of the 84 hectare recreational park also has sites for seasonal campers. Including Glen Campground, the park is equipped to provide for

more than 650 recreational vehicles, motor homes, fifth wheels, trailers and tents.

Jonas Bingeman and his family have owned the park since the late 1950s when it was family farmland. In 1960 the park first opened with a pool as its main attraction. Now, with brother Lawrence and sister Esther Gascho and their children, the park offers the community more leisure time activities than in those early days.

Such large groups can choose from structured events tailored to their needs, complete with buffet-style dinners, helicopter rides, clowns and children's games. Or if a group decides that it can manage on its own, park management can arrange to give that group space. All of this takes planning ahead and contacting park officials.

"It's not just a recreation centre. It's a lot of things combined. We see a need in the community and even business and cater to that need. Fitting the community's requirements ensures us community support so that we became a tourist attraction... quietly," said Jonas Bingeman.

Expansion is typical at Bingeman Park. In 1964 an enclosed roller skating rink was built in addition to the swimming pool. The rink has room for 3,000 people and is enclosed so that it can be used year

round.

"The newest Bingeman project is a \$1 million softball facility slated to open in the spring of 1990. This newest venture will include three softball diamonds and a clubhouse to service them. It is expected that the diamonds will fill present requirements in the community and attract tournaments to the region," said John Bingeman, a park manager.

In addition there is a wave pool at the top of Bingeman's main hill, four waterslides, and a wading pool. Across the road is a go-cart track for adults with a smaller oval track for children. A penchant for motorized fun culminates in bumper boats. Another feature, built in 1984, is a participatory park for kids under 13 called Mc-Magic which has 10 play areas including an aerial net, hollow balls in an enclosed area where children can "dry" swim and swinging batons where children can play dodging games.

Supervision of activities at the park is excellent. "At least 50 per cent of our staff are trained in National Life Saving," said Scott Bridger, assistant manager.

Trees are as important an aspect of the park's charm as water activities. Campers are not allowed to chop wood on the site. Fires are, of course, allowed and wood is

available at the go-cart kiosk.

Four festhalls on site provide indoor entertainment for festivals like Kitchener's renowned Oktoberfest, Bingeman's annual Foodfest — which attracts producers and consumers for mutual education — and other multicultural events such as next year's Hawaiian Show, Irish Frolic and a spring Scottish Festival to name a few. Together the festhalls can house and feed nearly 3,300 people.

Conferences are also a big part of the offerings at Bingeman's. These are arranged events with special interest groups that desire a place

to meet that can provide space that is recreational and business-like.

Last weekend, two events involving about 2,000 people hit the grounds. Abundant Life was a Christian conference for families which included guest speakers from the United States and local ministers and educators. At the same time Welders and Pipe Fitters took advantage of the area surrounding the West Playfield and enjoyed a day of picnicking which ended in a buffet dinner of assorted salads, hamburgers, weiners, chicken, ribs and steak complete with Bingeman attendants to serve the spread.



Photo by Tim Pozza

Plunging down waterslides gets you wet.

Journalism Report

A Spoke special to promote the journalism program at Conestoga College

1

College journalism program stresses reporting capability

By Julie Lawrence

Conestoga College's journalism-print program is dedicated to one purpose — producing graduates who can, immediately upon completion of the course, begin work in any area of the print media.

The 80-week, five-semester program is designed to give graduates the skills they need to function as competent reporters and photographers at a daily or weekly newspaper or magazine, and allows them to cross over to radio and television.

Three intakes

The program has three intakes: September, January and May. Preference is given to candidates with an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma or Honors Graduation Diploma. Students without a diploma who are at least 19 years old may still enter by enrolling in Conestoga College's

employment preparation/Ontario basic skills program to update their English and grammar skills.

Classes of 10 to 25 people allow students to get the extra help and training they need to develop their writing skills.

Practical work

Students will spend about half their time working on the program's publications — Spoke, the school's weekly newspaper, and Press One, a magazine about journalism. This also includes a two-month work term at a daily or weekly newspaper, magazine or equivalent.

Journalism 1 and 2 are introductory reporting courses. They cover a variety of practical applications of journalistic writing and reporting. Journalism 3 familiarizes students with reporting beats, including municipal government and the legal system and the problems associated with covering them. Journalism 4 covers feature, editorial and similar non-news writing.

These areas of study are carried over into Journalism 5, when the students learn how to write longer features such as those in magazines.

Journalism 5 then carries students into the next area: magazine theory and production. Here, students learn the ins and outs of magazine production by producing the department's publication, Press One.

Newspaper

In the final area of study, students are exposed to actual journalistic assignments as editors, reporters and photographers for the college newspaper, Spoke.

Journalism-print courses include black and white photography, news labs, typing, word processing, interviewing, politics, advertising and management and public relations.

Journalism rooms to be remodelled

By Alan Elliott

Journalism students at the college will see a gradual upgrading of their surroundings and a shifting of rooms and offices on the fourth floor of the B wing where many of the classes are held.

A forum held in May with students, faculty and administration aired suggestions and areas of student program's facilities.

Complaints included the lack of space in the room that houses the word processors and the intolerable climate caused by the skylights in the rooms facing the front of the building.

Several offices and facilities will have new locations in the effort to alleviate cramped quarters.

The Spoke office, now in room 4B13, will move to 4B15 and the word processors, now located in

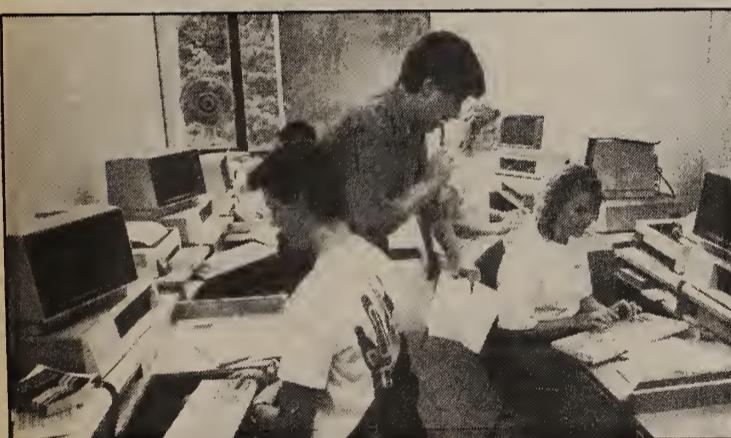
the small unnumbered room next to the Spoke office, will occupy 4B13.

The office occupied by Jerry Frank, an instructor in the journalism-print program, will move into the word processor room. Frank said his current office is really just a closet.

According to Nancy Hamacher, chairperson of applied arts, the word processors may not be moved immediately because of computer services' busy summer agenda at the college. The new location will require some electrical rewiring, but the changes will be in place by the beginning of classes in September.

Concerning the students complaints about the heat caused by the skylights, Hamacher agreed. "People can't work up there — it's so hot and so close."

Hamacher said carpenters will install wooden panels in the skylights to block out the sun.



Spoke staff crowded in computer room.

Program's curriculum is given a much-needed facelift

By Charlene Petrie

Though the journalism-print program at Conestoga has recently undergone a much-needed facelift, the course content has basically remained the same.

The journalism-print program consisted of 10 eight-week modules instead of the semesters used in most colleges. Every eight weeks, subjects would change and grades were given for those subjects completed. Though this system offered students a less tiresome approach to learning, it did have drawbacks.

Students complained that just as they got settled into a subject, it

was almost over. If they discovered they were having difficulties in certain areas, there wasn't enough time to remedy the problem.

Teachers complained about the number of marks and class lists that had to be changed every eight weeks and the trouble they had teaching everything they wanted to in such a short time.

Program co-ordinator Andrew Jankowski didn't appreciate that new timetables had to be established for each student so frequently. Students who had failed a course in the past got a chance to catch up later and needed custom timetables that co-ordinated

regular and repeated courses.

"I was always scrambling to prepare timetables. I couldn't plan ahead so timetables couldn't be done in advance," he said.

It was clear the journalism-print program was ready for a change.

The first step was to establish five 16-week semesters. Some eight-week subjects such as mass media and history of the press were combined.

Others were made a part of existing subjects. For example, trends, a subject designed to study theoretical changes in journalism, is now taught as a part of journalism 4, the feature-writing part of the course.

A year before these changes took place, surveys sent to dozens of newspapers throughout Ontario asked questions about journalism graduates in general, such as what was lacking in their education and what areas they should be focusing on?

It was discovered that journalism students were graduating with little experience covering courts and municipal councils. With this in mind, an entire 16-week subject called journalism 3 was designed to teach courts and municipal government reporting exclusively.

"The core of any newspaper 'Students have to spend more time

covering real news."

The semestered system began with the September 1988 intake. Jankowski said he is sure the changes will work together to make the journalism-print program more efficient both for students and teachers.

"Right now, I have timetables finished for the September and January intakes and I suspect that by spring, I'll be able to prepare schedules for the entire year," said Jankowski. "The content and length of the program have remained the same; it just makes more sense now."

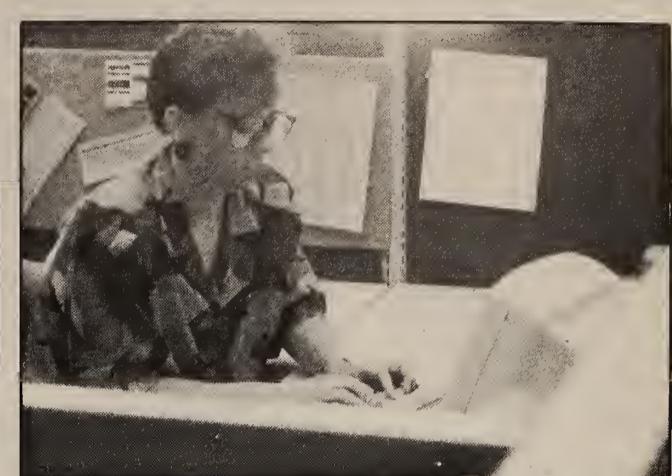


Photo by Michael Marion/Spoke

Ambition key to grad's career achievements

By Michael-Allan Marion

Tracy Strassburger's ambition is to have a successful career in journalism. Everything from a demonstrated competitive character to her professional style of dress and her progress to date reflects a desire to reach that goal at a frantic pace.

Born and raised in Waterloo, Ont., Strassburger enrolled in Conestoga College's print journalism program after graduating with top marks from Bluevale Collegiate Institute in 1987.

After completing the program's regular curriculum early — she earned the highest academic standing in the college and was awarded the college's first Governor-General's medal — the Kitchener-Waterloo Record hired her for a two-month work term in February 1989. Within a week, she was offered the chance to keep working through the summer.

At 20 years of age, she's the youngest reporter on staff, but, always dressed in professional executive fashions (even in classes at Conestoga), she looks several years older. She says it's a reflection of her competitive drive.

"I'm a very competitive person, although I'm competing more with myself than with anyone else. I know that I am the youngest reporter at the Record, but my youth won't hurt me, not unless I let it."

She admitted to some nervous tension on her first day of work, but says it evaporated as soon as she was assigned a story on chemical warfare, a subject about her favorite area of politics.

"It was only the next day, when someone at work complimented me on my story, that it all really affected me. I was surprised to actually see my first story published with a byline after only one day. But I think it was a good idea for the editor to throw me in and get my feet wet right away."

She says she'd like to get a degree in political science, but not for a few years yet. "I'm having too much fun being out there right now and doing something I always wanted to do. There are days when I feel about as useless as a screen door on a submarine, but I can handle it. Besides, I want a career in daily newspapers like the Record so I'd like to work for a few years first to become more secure in the business."

Publication made easier with desktop computers

By Andy Schoenhofer

A move toward streamlining the publishing process in the journalism department led Andrew Jankowski, journalism co-ordinator, to lobby the college for a desktop publishing system.

He got his wish in the fall of 1987 when the department's two systems were installed.

"I suggested it to them (administration) and reminded them over and over and eventually almost gave up hope," Jankowski said in an interview. "Then one day I get a call and someone wants to know what I need." The systems were installed a short time later.

The journalism department has two IBM-compatible computers with Xerox Ventura Publisher installed in each, one in Jankowski's office and one in faculty member Jerry Frank's office. They both have laser printers which provide camera-ready printouts suitable for printing. Both have full-page

black and white monitors which make working on the computers much more comfortable than on normal computer workstations.

Ventura Publisher is one of the most popular desktop publishing packages available for the IBM PC and allows students to produce anything from advertisements to newspapers.

The industry is also becoming more computerized, said Jankowski, and students who can fit into this "new wave" of publishing will have better chances getting jobs.

When Spoke, the weekly newspaper now produced by journalism students, started in the late 1960s, stories were typed on typewriters then sent to Fairway Press where they were typeset for students to paste up. The next improvement was to have the students do the typesetting on computers. This involved typing control codes into their stories, an exacting and tedious process.

But now, typing something into a computer (using the WordStar program) for Ventura is simple and can be mastered in a few hours.

"Using Ventura," said Jankowski, "makes it much easier to produce something because you're dealing with the final copy and can see close to how it will turn out. You can also try numerous printouts until you get what you want."

The money saved was also a reason for buying the desktop system.

"Initially, doing it in WordStar and having them print it out — that was a saving over the original way we did it. The most expensive way was sending them (Fairway Press) hard-copy and having them key it in," Jankowski said.

The department saved about 20 per cent, he estimates, per upgrade in technology and even though the initial cost of the computer systems was fairly high, he believes there will be a long run saving.



Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

Andy Schoenhofer and Charlene Petrie use Ventura.

A course in Ventura, to be taught in the new hard-disk lab at the Doon campus, has recently been added to the program and will be part of the magazine section.

"To teach Ventura, you can't go on like we've been doing it, where one person learns at a time. That way, only a few people bother to learn it," Jankowski said.

"You need to have everybody sit-

ting down in front of their own terminal, actually working on it."

Opportunities for using the computer include producing the student magazine and newspaper. Journalism students also produce comprehensive projects: the student makes up a printable project on the desktop system — from a brochure to a newsletter — for a client, preferably one outside the college.

Media women edge into decision-making positions

By John Freitas

Are women in the industry holding the same jobs, commanding the same salaries and wielding the same influence as their male counterparts? The answers to these questions are a combination of yes and no, according to three women at the Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

The presence and high visibility of women on the editorial and production side of journalism have obscured the fact that their advances on the technical side and in management have been negligible.

Susan Crean, in her book, *Newsworthy: The Lives of Media Women*, said what may appear to be a dramatic change over the past 20 years only amounts to a qualifying clause on the statement that women have arrived in the media. It is no longer invariable that all decision-making positions are occupied by men. Now, about 15 per cent of those jobs are held by women.

"The trouble is it's not a nine-to-five job... that's a difficult thing to blend with family responsibilities."

— Luisa D'Amato



Luisa D'Amato

with children usually find the news media is a difficult place: "The news media have not really made many concessions to them." Until recently women reporters who became mothers were, without exception, sent to the copy desk because of the irregular hours on the beat.

"I think if the industry wants to help women further, what they need to do is look at flexibility for women," said D'Amato. "The trouble is it's not a nine-to-five job. You can't depend on the hours. There's night work, weekend work, and there's things that suddenly come up and that's a real difficult thing to blend in with family responsibilities."

When D'Amato began her journalism career, she was a lifestyles reporter writing about many of the same issues she covers today on the social services beat. The difference is one of credibility.

"I had to prove myself on some very prosaic level — writing about municipal council, and I had to show them that I could do police checks, I had to show them that I could cover accidents and disasters, school board budgets, courtroom stories."

Moira Welsh, a 1983 Conestoga College journalism graduate hired

on contract as a photographer for the Record more than a year ago, said she has not encountered any discrimination.

"I truly feel that if you do your job and do it well, it really doesn't matter whether you are male or female," she said.

The Record does not have any women on its editorial board but is one of the few large Canadian dailies with a female managing editor.

Carolyne Rittering has been in the industry for more than 20 years and, after a progression through various beats and supervisory positions, she is now the managing editor.

"I know the fact that I was a woman didn't cause any problems for me at all," said Rittering. "I don't think it was a problem when I was working as a reporter and supervisory editor."

"If you look at newspaper managers' meetings where there is some issue discussed, you will find very few women."

— Carolyne Rittering

Rittering added that it is more difficult for women to advance into senior management, and the proportion is still relatively small when compared to the number of women in the industry.

At the Record newsroom, there are currently 20 females and 48 males employed in either a reporter, copy editor or supervisory editor's role.

Rittering said women have made a lot of progress at the supervisory editor's level but more gains are needed in senior newsroom management, where women still have a long way to go.

"If you look at newspaper managers' meetings where there is some issue discussed, you will find very few women," she added. "That's what has to change."

Hands-on skills taught

By Shari MacMullin

Practical experience in journalism is just as important — if not more important — than theory. Conestoga College's journalism-print program produces Press One to give students that hands-on experience.

Published three times a year, Press One is the focal point of two magazine courses, one dealing with theory and the other with production techniques.

When students begin the theory course, they first have to apply for positions on the magazine such as editor and copy editor, and carry out the duties of these positions.

At the outset, students have to conduct interviews and submit their finished stories to the program instructor. The instructor marks them and passes them on to the editors, who do the copy editing and decide which stories and photographs will be used in the magazine.

When all the stories have been written and submitted, they are put on a computer disk and transferred to the Ventura desktop publishing system, which the editors use to design

the pages of the magazine.

While working on the magazine the students also learn to work with colleagues, to delegate responsibility and to carry out the production of the magazine.

Charlene Petrie, editor of the magazine Conestoga People during the winter of 1989, said, "I appreciate magazines much more and I'm now aware of the work that goes into them."

The students learn to work to deadline and with minimal supervision, which most students agreed, was and is the best way to learn.

Petrie said, "With so many chiefs and so few Indians, it helped that we were all friends and worked together well."

Once everyone knows what is to be done, then everything seems to come together.

Joyce Young, second-year journalism student currently working on the magazine, said, "Our instructor, Rae Murphy, said that this is the most important thing that we will ever write here; this is our calling card, because the magazine will be going to magazines and newspapers in the province."

Work term offers trial run

By Michael-Allan Marion

While many journalism students consider a work term at a daily newspaper to be an important milestone in an aspiring career, Eric Schmiedl is using his position as a trial run to decide whether or not working for a newspaper is really his calling.

Schmiedl, 22, began his work term July 10 with the Daily Sentinel-Review, a newspaper serving Woodstock and Ingersoll (a few miles east of London, Ont.) after two years in Conestoga College's print journalism program. Working as a general assignment reporter, he immedi-

ately began covering local events and issues, such as fires, the controversy over beer store prices and sales, community group events and the 10th anniversary of a tornado that ravaged Woodstock.

He says doing a work term at a small daily newspaper, where he gets to participate in a cross-section of assignments, will help him in his future career decision.

"It makes you think about what you're doing, because I'm not sure I'd like to work for a newspaper. Eventually I'd like to write short stories and novels, but I'm taking a wait and see approach first," he said.



The staff gathers for the daily story meeting at 9:30 a.m.

Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

Spoke: the written word

The making of a newspaper

Journalism students at Conestoga College gain four months of hands-on experience by staffing and producing Spoke, a student newspaper run by the journalism department on a contract with the Doon Student Association.

The staff gather daily for a story meeting at 9:30 a.m. to exchange story ideas and get approval from the student editor. A program instructor, acting as a managing editor, also lends advice and direction to the staff at this time.

After the story meeting reporters go out on assignment to conduct interviews or write their stories, which are due by 9:30 a.m. every Monday. The editor and an associate edit them as they come in.

Everyone gathers on Wednesday to lay out the pages of that week's edition, and then paste it up together on Thursday morning at Fairway Press, the newspaper's publisher.

The staff circulates each edition to newsboxes by Monday morning.



Final layouts are pasted up at Fairway Press.

Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke



Charlene Petrie edits articles to be published.

Photo by Shari MacMullin/Spoke

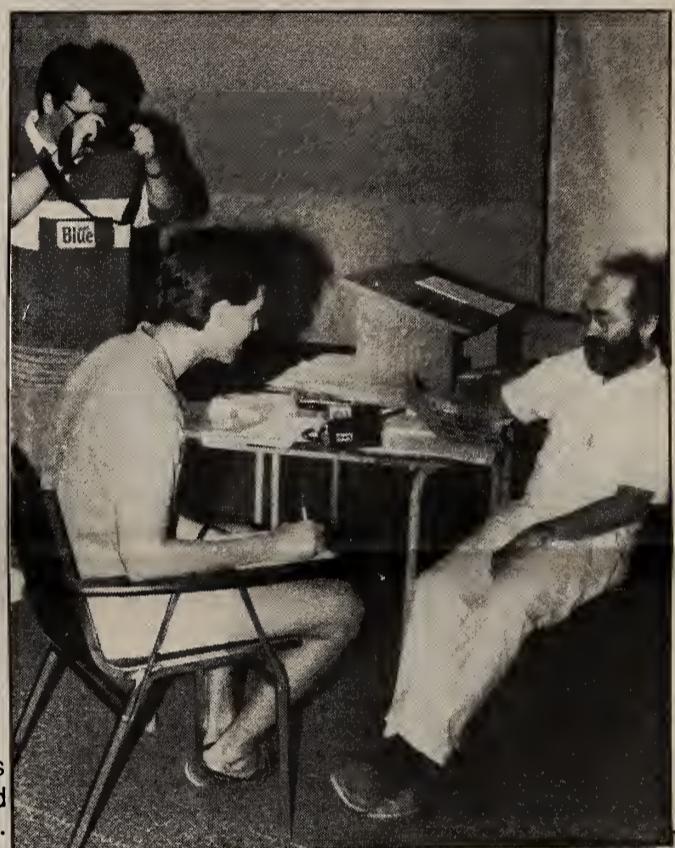


Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke



Andy Schoenhofer examines film in the darkroom.

Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

Instructors bring 75 years of experience to program

By Michael-Allan Marion

Conestoga College's 19-year-old journalism-print program is led by four full-time instructors who, among them, have amassed more than 75 years experience in newspapers, magazines and radio.

Bob Trotter, 63, is the department's "grand old man." Starting as an instructor when the program was first re-organized from a creative writing format to a print journalism one in 1970, he has seen it develop and change over the years to adapt to the constantly shifting needs of the journalism industry.

His contribution has been to help the department maintain its adherence to values the profession cannot do without — good research, reporting and writing skills.

And Trotter looks the part. His appearance as a hard-driving, blunt, salty-tongued editor from the classic film, *The Front Page*, reflects a long background in southern Ontario daily and weekly newspapers — the Lindsay Warden, the Peterborough Examiner, 11 years at the Kitchener-Waterloo Record and a short-lived, one-year stint as owner of the Elmira Signet.

About the only fact in his career that doesn't quite fit the picture is that he studied sociology at Wilfrid Laurier University, although he never completed his degree.

Trotter describes the transition from the newsroom to the classroom as "one of the most traumatic times of my life." In his mid-40s, he entered the college environment at the same time as a generation of rebellious students with heads full of Dylan-esque music, dressed in counter-culture clothing.

"There were all kinds of clashes (in the classroom)," he remembers. "They were impatient people brimming with ideas. Many came in here to find themselves; they couldn't find their (butts) with a shovel. One student even

threatened to burn his diploma on stage at graduation."

But the diploma wasn't burned and Trotter and the students survived the clash of generations and ideas.

"It was possible to change minds. We brought them down to earth, got them to learn the necessary skills they needed to be good journalists."



Bob Trotter

Trotter was the program's co-ordinator from 1971 to 1982, overseeing much of its change and development. During that period, the program's curriculum burgeoned with an added emphasis on graphics, magazine theory, courses in public relations and computer instruction.

He always had an eye out for changes in the print industry — the greater use of color in newspapers and the wave of computerization in the newsroom to name only two — but the other eye stayed on the program's central focus.

Slotted to retire in two years, he says he has never regretted becoming a teacher because he came to enjoy working with young adults.

Besides, he's a supporter of the community college system, mainly as a result of his own experience.

"I was 21 when the publisher of the Lindsay Warden met me on the street and remembered that I used to write a high school news column. He hired me on the spot. I was very fortunate that he gave me a break. The community college system gives guys like me a chance

without needing that break."

He doesn't plan to retire from his own journalism career, though. He currently writes two regular columns — One Foot in the Furrow, which appears in seven newspapers, including the New Hamburg Independent and the Stratford Beacon-Herald; and Grey Matters, which appears in the senior citizens monthly magazine, New Era. He also plans to do more freelance writing.

Co-ordinator Andrew Jankowski, 52, is the program's magazine expert. He was hired in 1971 after serving as associate editor of Canadian Pulp and Paper magazine and, later, editor of Canadian Doctor, a medical magazine.

Holder of an honors bachelor and a master's degree from McMaster University, Hamilton, and a bachelor of journalism from Carleton University, Ottawa, he teaches mostly magazine theory and production.

An imposing figure of Polish descent, his lectures are always full of personal anecdotes from the field that he uses like parables to illustrate the fundamental principles he wishes to impart to his congregation. At the end of each class, he likes to make the sign of the cross and bless his students in much the same manner as another of his compatriots. It never fails to bring a chuckle from his class.

Constantly preaching the need for consistent organization and time management to keep a publication on track, his main message to his students is, "Miss the deadline, lose the money. I once had a writer who"

Although he's served as co-ordinator for the past three years, he still supervises production of Press One, a magazine written and produced by the students as part of the curriculum.

Richard (Dick) Scott started with the department in 1983 after teaching a journalism course that was part of a retraining program run by

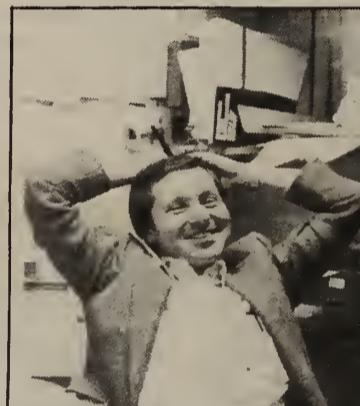
Canada Manpower and Immigration. Before that, he had worked in New Brunswick's radio broadcasting scene and at CHYM, a Kitchener AM radio station. He also holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Wilfrid Laurier University in Kitchener.

Scott teaches some of the news course in the program, but his main subjects are media studies, professional ethics, mass media, and public relations. His classroom lectures are delivered with an authoritative, resonant voice that served him well in his radio days and still does as a singer in a local choir.

His watchword in all his courses is "professionalism." His personal presentation of impeccable dress and diction exhorts students to think about the standards of their own work.

Outside the college confines, he is a partner in Allied Media Services, a public relations firm centred in St. Catharines, Ont.

Jerry Frank, 46, is the youngest of the four, having come to the



Jerry Frank

college in 1985 directly from a teaching position at Loyalist College, Belleville. Before that, he acquired a diploma in journalism from Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, Toronto, and then spent 15 years in the business, working for four newspapers — the Kitchener-Waterloo Record, the Guelph Mercury, part-owner of the weekly

Guelph Review and editor of the now defunct Stratford Times.

After his arrival, he quickly began teaching newswriting courses and overseeing the writing and production of the newspaper, Spoke, another publication in the program's curriculum.

Attired on alternating days in understated but enduring basic blue and beige blazer-slacks combinations (when he goes out to buy socks he buys 12 pairs all the same color), he likes the department's constant focus on newswriting because it fits his idea of the role of the free press in society.

"I'm glad there's as much emphasis as there is about the news, because what news reporters do is really significant. Readers need to be informed to make up their minds about issues . . . I would like people to leave the program thinking that informing the public is pretty darn important."

Frank says the program's constant emphasis on reporting and writing skills has paid off in the number of graduates being placed in newspapers and magazines across the country.

"I think we have a good reputation. Graduates from this program are working at newspapers ranging in size from rural weeklies to the *Globe and Mail*. . . . We must always be concerned about the calibre of our graduates if we want to keep that reputation and the best way to do that is to stick to our standards."

Combined with the program's emphasis is the added fact that Frank, like all his colleagues in the department, maintains a network of connections in the field through his memberships in the Centre for Investigative Journalism and the Ontario Reporters Association. Regular attendance at professional gatherings and conferences has enabled faculty to stay in touch with editors and reporters to keep an ear out for employment possibilities for the program's latest graduates.

Part-time instructor brings industry contacts

By Rick Webster and Mike Matthews

A part-time instructor in the print-journalism program, Don McCurdy, is assistant managing editor (news) at the Kitchener-Waterloo Record. His duties at the Record include the day-to-day operation of the city, district, business and news sections, in addition to staff training and development.

McCurdy has been with the Record since 1974, serving as a municipal reporter, copy editor, Saturday editor, entertainment editor, wire (news) editor and assistant managing editor (features).

McCurdy is a journalism graduate of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto. He has also worked for the Waterloo Chronicle, Guelph Tribune and Cambridge Times.

Part-time instructors enable the

college to keep valuable connections with industry, said McCurdy. "It encourages better links to industry — it allows people in industry to have input into the school," he said.

McCurdy teaches magazine and newspaper graphics at the college. "Not enough journalism courses are teaching graphics properly," he said.

He has won numerous awards such as the Inland Daily Newspaper Association's award for the best front page design. He offers students more than 15 years of expertise in the newspaper and magazine industry.

"A large part of schooling is to be able to take what you have and implement it. The graphics course teaches you to understand page design and gives you the principles to do page layout," said McCurdy.



Don McCurdy

The knowledge gained from graphics courses is later put to use when the students publish a magazine, Press One, and work on Spoke, the weekly newspaper at the college.

Photo instructor relies on own career experience

By Rick Webster

Roger Young, a freelance photographer and part-time teacher at Conestoga, has been teaching photography at the college for more than five years.

Young has many years of photographic experience. He has worked for the Dundas Journal newspaper, and produced internal literature for McMaster University in Hamilton.

"I'd like to see the students push for better pictures. You can't always go back and get a second picture," said Young.

Although the college isn't equipped to develop color film, Young has started experimenting with it.

"I like photography and I like teaching," said Young.

Young has been teaching journalism students to grasp the basics of photography while there's still room for error.

"I'd like to see a push for color in the school newspaper, maybe once a year," he said.

Focus on fashion

Fashion stories and pictures were prepared by journalism students in semester three.

•Fitness strongly influenced by fashion

By Jen Culbert

Bicycling tights are hot this summer and everyone seems to be wearing them in all styles and colors. Blacks, blues, hot pink and flashy neon colors are the trendy look of today.

"We sell them as fast as we get them. We just get them on the shelf and before we know it, two or three pairs have been sold," Colleen Hoople, a salesclerk from Lady Footlocker in Fairview Park Mall in Kitchener, said.

"During the spring, we sold many black and white Spandex bicycling shorts, but now it's the neon colors that people are asking for."

Hoople said that they've sold many Lady Footlocker brand bodysuits, t-shirts and cotton shorts in pastel colors such as baby blue, soft pink and mint green.

"We've just received our fall collection featuring the opposite colors of black, royal blue, navy blue and fuschia," she said.

Dolfin, Arena, Brooks, Louis Garneau, Ultima and Activia are just some of the designing companies that manufacture exercise wear. Louis Garneau and Dolfin seem to be the top sellers this year, according to Mark Holdsman, manager of an Athlete's Foot store in Toronto.

"A lot of the Garneau bicycling tights come with padding in the crotch that makes the ride for a biker more comfortable. However, we sell more of the Dolfin tights without the padding to those who don't take cycling as seriously," he



Photo by Jennifer Culbert

Patty Thompson, 20, models the hottest trend in bicycling tights

said.

You'll see bicycling shorts displayed in all colors, fluorescent green, yellow, orange, pink and more. They also come in black, navy blue, pastel pink, red and green. You can also find these shorts in different styles, like

stripes, checks, floral patterned and even polka-dots.

"The girls seem to pick the brighter colors or the black ones with white stripes down each side, while the men prefer the darker solid color type," Marjorie Fotheringham, assistant manager

at an O.W. Sports store in Hamilton, said.

When it comes to aerobic wear, older women are wearing darker colors with horizontal stripes because it gives them the appearance of looking thinner.

"The trend for younger women

(teenage girls), is the floral and solid colored suits, as the younger girls claim that stripes are out of style this year," Fotheringham said.

The type of shoe you wear also has something to say about your athletic wardrobe this summer. Reebok, Nike, Nike Air, Brooks and Avia have been in demand and still are.

"Tretorns have sold well this year but they're more of a trendy shoe. Princess Reeboks are one of the most comfortable shoes, especially for aerobics. For the jogger, we have Nike Air that have a cushioned insole and are lightweight, which makes it easier to run because you don't have the extra weight of a heavier leather shoe," said Tracey Stewart, a salesclerk at Athlete's World on King Street in Kitchener.

Stewart also said that nylon K-Way track pants and jackets are still selling well. "People like the nylon material because it is light and keeps you cool and that's important when participating in any sport."

The jackets and pants are also sold in a variety of colors. There isn't any particular color that has sold a lot this year, but yellow, pink and red are not the colors this summer.

"Picking out your summer wardrobe and knowing what the latest fashions are isn't always so easy, but the biggest trend this season is the neon, fluorescent, and black colored bicycling tights," Stewart said.

Eyewear: shades of the future

By Deb Miller

If returning a pair of prescription sunglasses to their rightful owner, via a 48,000-kilometre round trip, is any indication of the value people place on eyewear these days, then Ed Dyke, owner and operator of E. Dyke Optician at the Frederick Street Plaza in Kitchener, must be doing something right.

One of Dyke's customers had lost a pair of sunglasses while vacationing in Peru. An Austrian couple found them, and seeing Ed Dyke's name on the eyeglass case, mailed them to his Frederick Street store.

Dyke thought he would have to spend hours searching through his files to match the glasses to the person. Fortunately, the woman who lost them walked by his store not long after, and he remembered her. For Dyke, who has been in the optical field for 20 years, she was, simply, one more satisfied customer.

Fifty per cent of his clients are seniors, but Dyke said it is the teenage group who are more fashion conscious when selecting from his 600 styles of eyeglasses in different colors. And prescription sunglasses are becoming more popular.

"There's been a lot of talk about the effects of ultra-violet rays from

the sun," Dyke said. "They are potentially harmful to the eyes, but nothing has been proven yet."

The process for prescription sunglasses is just as quick as for normal glasses, Dyke said, except they are tinted with an ultra-violet protective coating. Not all prescription lenses are processed in an hour, in the store lab, but advances in technology have helped opticians provide faster service.

A computer, now used by Dykes and his staff of three, helps with record-keeping, and pricing. But it is the new materials used in eyewear that have revolutionized the industry, Dyke said.

"Lenses have come a long way," he said. "New lighter materials of titanium, a strong light-weight alloy, are used in mellow frames" and provide longer wear.

A new anti-glare lens, which is 70 per cent plastic, virtually eliminates all the glare from the glasses, and is more appealing to the facial features of the wearer, Dyke said.

Filling prescriptions, measuring sizes, adjusting and repairing frames and lenses keeps the Brazilian-born retailer busy. Selling about 3,000 pairs of glasses annually keeps him too busy, in fact, to extend his eyewear selection to contact lenses.

In spite of a lucrative market,

Dyke doesn't think the sale of contact lenses will ever dominate the eyewear industry.

"Now there is a new machine used in the production of contact lenses which shapes the cornea of the eye to give better vision," he said. The technique will probably make contact lenses more desirable in a few generations from now. But children, ranging anywhere from eight months to 16 years of age, will always require eyeglasses because contacts are too hard for them to adjust to in the early years, he said.

Besides the practicality of eyeglasses for children, Dyke feels there is a certain sophistication attached to eyewear that lures the industry into the fashion mode.

"I've had executives, mostly from the advertising, marketing field," who don't require glasses for corrective vision, "buy non-prescription glasses to establish a better image in their company."

People think of eyeglasses as a fashion accessory, that matches their clothing, shoes—even their hair, Dyke said. Accessories have become trendy, which leads him to believe that glasses will, in fact, always be around.

And remembering the well-travelled pair of shades he received in the mail, Dyke grinned.

"And we will always have sunglasses," he added.



Photo by Deb Miller

Rob Berg, 9, and Katie Berg, 7, of Kitchener.

Focus on fashion

Hair today, gone tomorrow: styles change



Photo by Jennifer Motz

Ev Gaede has chosen a style indicative of the trends.

By Jennifer Motz

In past years, people have gone to extreme lengths with their hair to achieve a look that resembled a current trend.

But next year, hair stylists agree that the fashions of the day, along with active lifestyles of clients, will cause hairstyles to become more natural looking and easier to care for. Next year's styles will emphasize softness and translucent colors.

Frank Muia, owner of Total Image Salon in Waterloo, said that while his stylists rely on fashion trends for new ideas, certain cuts will never go out of style.

"We take our cues from the fashion industry, Muia said. The current trend in clothing is toward a softer look. Chiffon is a popular fabric and the new hair designs compliment that type of look."

'For men the greased look is back.' -- Frank Muia, Total Image

Muia said that soft curls and styles that emphasize forward movement of the hair will be big in the coming year.

"Big hair, a look that became popular about three years ago, is fading. Instead, we are going for closer to the head styles," Muia said.

Muia added that new techniques in hair coloring are allowing hairdressers to give clients muted and more natural looking highlights.

While women's styles are moving in new directions, men's

styles are reverting back to the past. Muia said that popular styles for men in the coming year will be reminiscent of the '20s and '30s.

"For men, the greased look is back. Styles will be short at the sides and back and longer on top. This creates a kind of oblong look," Muia said.

'New hairstyles have to have that (ripped jeans) look.' -- Spiro Pappas, Joseph's Salon

Spiro Pappas, manager of Joseph's salon in Kitchener, agreed that styles in the next year will be more natural and easier to care for than in the past. He said that stylists today are mainly concerned with creating a style that is well-suited to each client.

Pappas added, however, that some newer styles have been influenced by the latest trends in clothing.

"New hairstyles try to have that (ripped jeans) look. Wispy bangs resemble the threads on the jeans," Pappas said.

Although he believes that short hair will be popular next year, Pappas added that long hair, if cut properly, never goes out of style.

"Men's hairstyles will be similar to this year, with short sides and a tapered neck," Pappas said, "only they will be as long as possible on top."

Permanents, or perms, have existed since the '30s and have always been a popular alternative for those with naturally straight hair. Although their popularity remains

constant, perms have changed dramatically.

Experts agreed that tight curls are no longer in vogue, but soft, large perms are.

Both Muia and Pappas believe that the spiral perm, a technique involving wrapping long hair on special rods, is out.

"A spiral perm only looked good on very long, thick dark hair and even then it would look good for about a month," Muia said.

"A spiral perm is very limiting," Pappas said, adding, "There is not much else you can do with it and it takes forever to grow out."

Pappas said that what currently stylists are attempting to achieve with perms is a very soft look.

'People today are just too busy to worry about their hair, so we do that for them . . .'
-- Frank Muia

"You know what your hair looks like about a month after getting a perm? Well that's the look we want now," Pappas said.

Muia said he does not believe that any one style will be in next year. He suggests that many hairstylists are creating a style to suit each client based on such things as facial structure and lifestyle.

"It is important that all of these things are taken into consideration," Muia said. "People are just too busy today to worry about their hair, so we do that for them and find a style that is easy for them to maintain."

Madonna's '80s look

Fans follow fashion trends of entertainers

By Joyce Young

Heavy jewelry, white baggy T-shirts with messages scrawled across, black leather jackets, shoulder pads and off-the-shoulder collared sleeveless blouses are popular styles that all have one important thing in common.

They were all inspired by entertainers.

Marilyn Monroe, actress and sex symbol of the late '50s and '60s, until her death in 1966, has inspired a look that is very popular this summer, according to Donna Moser, manager of Fairweather at Fairview Mall in Kitchener.

"This summer, an off-the-shoulder collared sleeveless blouse, that was similar to what Marilyn Monroe wore, has become quite popular," she said.

Another actress, Katherine

Hepburn, wore sophisticated, "mannish" clothes in films in the 1940s...styles that professional women wear, Moser explained.

Hepburn, who starred in classic films such as African Queen and Guess Who's Coming to Dinner, "started wearing shoulder pads,

giving women a broad-shouldered look and wore pleated pants that went away from the feminine, lacy style," Moser said.

Miles Socha, fashion writer at the Kitchener-Waterloo Record, said pop performer Madonna is probably the one person who has had a noticeable affect on clothing styles in the 1980s.

"Madonna is the one person who started wearing lingerie in public," he said.

Teenagers, he noted, are usually the ones who follow trends set

by performers, unlike older women who develop "their own style."

He also cited Cher, actress and singer, as a performer who influenced fashion.

Cher, whose skin-baring, eye-popping clothes insulted many conservative women, "blew a lot of minds" and popularized the name of Bob Matthew, who designed some of her clothes, Socha explained.

"She epitomized the glamor of Hollywood," he said.

Jocelyn York, of 64-11 Strasburg Rd, Kitchener, a customer at Fairview Mall, remembers when the British duo called Wham first came on the music scene.

"I was in high school when they first started wearing those Choose Life white shirts with the slogan in black lettering," she said.

"The white shirts with the slogan in black lettering lasted longer than the band," she added.

Dinesh Jobanputra, manager of Le Chateau at Fairview Mall, agrees that popular music performers have affected fashion.

"People like Bobby Brown, have had an effect on the clothes in stores," he said.

Beatrice Rehberg, an employee at Discus music store at Fairview Mall, said that heavy metal, or hard rock, bands have also influenced clothing styles.

"Large shirts and leather jackets with fringes are popular right now," she said, "People are dressing just like those musicians."

John Woodward, a customer at Fairview Mall, believes that the Beatles also had a "tremendous influence" on fashion in the 60's.

"When the Beatles started

wearing their hair long, other men followed not too long after," he said.

"When the Beatles started wearing boots, you saw more people wearing boots. When they started wearing black turtlenecks, you saw people wearing black turtlenecks."

Woodward said the impact of the Beatles on fashion may have been minor, but it was "really strong" at the time.

The styles of entertainers, as Woodward agreed, do have an effect on the clothing styles that we see in the stores today. Consequently, these styles appear in our closets. From the Marilyn Monroe collars to the white 'T's with bold black lettering to the shoulder pads Katherine Hepburn made famous, all have affected clothing styles in one way or another.

Focus on fashion

Neon tanks storm the beaches

By Jen Culbert

Going to the beach this summer? If you want to look sleek and sexy, then look around and you'll see that floral and neon style swimwear is in this year.

Venus Swimwear provides a wide selection of styles, colors and patterns. The ultimate one-piece in its stunning multi-floral print is dazzling, and has an adjustable bandeau top for a perfect fit.

"We sell a lot of one-piece suits with the floral design but when it comes to two-piece suits, most people request the neon colored tank bathing suit," Yolanda Siertsema, assistant manager of Collegiate Sports in Goderich said.

The bandeau top style accented by fluorescent green with luminating orange panels gives you a long, sleek look that has also been popular this season.

Siertsema said that another big trend this summer is the floral print, pastel colored bikini.

"But we haven't sold as many of those as we have the neon colored

suits," she said.

Bright fluorescents together with black are another winning style, with comfortable and durable fabrics.

"Hot pink, fluorescent green, orange and yellow are the colors people are looking for." Together with black, these colors are smashing, Siertsema said.

Stripes are also popular. "Yes, striped suits in both one and two pieces are in this year. A lot of people go for red or black together with white," said Patricia Mansley, a salesclerk at an O.W. Sports store in Toronto.

Mansley also said that solid colors have sold well too, but still the biggest seller has been the neon tank top style bikini.

Ocean Pacific swimwear is popular as it provides varied styles and looks.

"We've sold a lot of Ocean Pacific's bikinis with the pink roses on a white background that come with a matching cover-up that have skirted edges colored in pink," Mansley said.

"We've sold a lot of Ocean Pacific's bikinis with the pink roses on a white background that come with a matching cover-up that have skirted edges colored in pink," Mansley said.

Dressing up your swimwear with jewelry has also come into the beach scene this year.

"I haven't heard too much about it, but I had one girl come in the store and ask me if we sold belts, because she wanted one to wrap around the waist of her one-piece," said Paula Yourkman, a salesclerk at Riordan Sports in Toronto.

Yourkman said that if they started to sell jewelry, along with their sports clothing she feels they would sell a lot.

Gold and pastel colored jewelry have been the most popular this year because these colors bring out the elegance in today's swimwear.

"I sometimes wear earrings to match my suit but I don't elaborate with belts because it looks to dressy if you're at the beach. They can be a nuisance, especially when you go in the water," Yourkman said.

Big hooped earrings and skinny waist belts are the look of the '80s. These are also requested in neon and fluorescent colors.



Photo by Jennifer Culbert

Julie Baer, 20, has the look of the 80s in swimwear.

Tanning salons popular despite gloomy forecasts

By Jill Keeling

Society has always been concerned with appearance. For years, we have fretted over what to wear or how to wear our hair.

But for many people today, fashion doesn't necessarily end with clothing. There is a growing trend toward overall appearance. People are working out and keeping fit.

Body image has become a major concern in today's society and in keeping with this concern, tanning salons are growing in popularity by leaps and bounds.

While most people have always thought of summer as the time to relax, sit back and spend hours working on a tan, tanning centres provide the same tan in a fraction of the time, although the cost for a "quick tan" is not cheap.

A standard session on a tanning bed lasts for half an hour and the price ranges from \$4-8 per session. The normal bed consists of a row of light tubes on the bottom and a row of light tubes on the top, covered in a clear plastic. The beds enable customers to tan both their front and back at the same time.

'Of course there is a danger if you overdo it... But normal amounts of exposure will not cause any harm.' -- Cathy Joslin

There are between 20-25 places in the Kitchener-Waterloo area which rent tanning beds. Although some of these places are devoted strictly to indoor tanning, many gyms, health clubs and hair salons have recently added this service to their primary ones.

Sun Magic is this area's largest chain of tanning salons. There are three locations, each with approximately 15 beds, in Kitchener-Waterloo. Each location provides free pop and coffee to customers and the waiting rooms are furnished in a patio-like atmosphere. Cathy Joslin, assistant manager at the King Street salon, said that in the four years since Sun Magic has been open, sales have increased steadily, despite the on-going concern about the danger of exposure to sunlight.

"Of course there is a danger if you overdo it (indoor tanning) like anything else," Joslin said, "But normal amounts of exposure will not cause any problem. It is probably better for you than natural sunlight."

Joslin said that when Sun Majic first

'All of the doctors' warnings and articles about the dangers of skin cancer have only served to increase our business.'

opened, most of the clientele was female under the age of thirty. But she added that in the past four years, she has seen many changes in this business.

"Now about half of our customers are male. We have all ages visiting us regularly now. Many of our clients are senior citizens. Also, there seem to be a lot more body-builders and people from other professions where appearance is important tanning at our salon than there used to be."

Joslin said that the only way for the tanning business to go is up, since sales at Sun Magic and at other salons have been increasing steadily in the past few years.

"All of the doctors' warnings and articles about the dangers of skin cancer have only served to increase our business," Joslin said. "People are not only finding that indoor tanning is more convenient, but also less dangerous than spending hours in the sun. Especially people with careers. Often they don't have the time required to obtain a natural tan."

Although the "busy season" for indoor tanning usually runs from November to May, Joslin said that depending on the weather, that season could be longer. She cited this year as an example.

"We really had a terrible spring this year. There was almost no sun at all, so we were still busy in May and even this month has been busier than usual," Joslin said.

Although opinions vary from salon to salon, the standard advice for people who wish to start a tan is to take one session a day for 10 days or two weeks. In order to maintain this tan, one session each week is all that is required.

Some doctors and health experts have recently raised concerns about the risk of skin cancer that natural sunlight causes. There has been no argument about that, however the opinion is more divided about the safety of tanning beds.

Opponents argue that the concentrated amount of light rays one receives from the average tanning bed is extremely harmful to your overall health, as well as your skin. There have recently been a number of horror stories circulating about people who have caused damage to their internal organs from constant exposure to the sun lamps in salons.

Dr. Richard Martin, a Toronto dermatologist, said that although he was extremely wary of indoor tanning in the past, he personally has not seen any problems caused by the sun lamps. In fact, he said that in some instances, the exposure to this type of light can be beneficial.

"Although I don't do it regularly," Martin said, "I have sent patients with mild cases of psoriasis to these tanning centres and this type of light seems to help that condition. It is widely known that the 'ideal amount of sunlight your body should be exposed to is none. But I have to be realistic.'

People want to be tanned, in fact, it may even make them feel better if they have a healthy tan. I would rather see people spend an hour each week on a tanning bed than

'I don't think that I am alone in thinking that my appearance is important to me.' -- Scott Reidner

three hours each day out in the sun. The facts are not all in on this type of tanning, but if people insist on doing this to their skin, I guess indoor tanning is the lesser of the two evils."

Scott Reidner, a plant manager at Formsole, a local factory, regularly visits a tanning salon. Like many other people today, Reidner said that his job doesn't allow him the time needed to acquire a natural tan. He works varied hours, always during the day, and sometimes he is required to go into work on weekends.

"Even though it is expensive," Reidner

said, "it is worth it to me. I don't think that I am alone in thinking that my appearance is important to me. Most of my friends and colleagues work out or exercise to keep in shape. To me, having a tan is just part of my routine."

Reidner said that the main attraction of the tanning salon for him is the hours.

"This place is open before work and after work until 10 p.m. Sometimes it is nice to just come here after work to relax. Then on weekends if I am outside I can add to my tan instead of worrying about starting one."

Reidner, like many others, is reluctant to go

'I've heard too much about the health risks associated with these places.' -- Jennifer Bohanan

to someplace like a public beach for the first time in the summer without any tan at all.

"You're self-conscious enough about your body after the winter and the weight that you may have gained, without having to worry about being pale too. I think that having a nice tan makes anybody look better."

Jennifer Bohanan, stylist for the Haircutting Place, agrees with Reidner. She believes that a tan does give people a healthy-looking appearance. She said that her naturally fair skin hasn't tanned well in the past, but after one visit to a tanning salon, she was able to get a deep tan.

"My skin has always been pretty pale," Bohanan said, "I went to one session on a tanning bed. At first, I didn't notice a difference, but the next time that I was out in the sun, I got a fairly good tan."

Despite the initial success of Bohanan's visit, she said that she does not plan to continue tanning indoors.

"I've heard too much about the health risks associated with these places. I would like to have a nice tan, but it really isn't that important to me."

Although Bohanan's opinion may be shared by some, it appears that indoor tanning is more than a fad. New salons are springing up all the time, and the owners of established salons believe that their business is growing day by day.

Focus on fashion



Photo by Terra Crowley

Bucking the trend

Joel Koebel, 3, isn't interested in keeping up with fashion trends. He's starting his rebellious years early by sporting last year's fashionable polo shirt. This year's style's feature designer children's wear such as McKids and Daniel Hechter.

Fashion ideals may prompt eating disorders

By Terra Crowley

Anorexia nervosa is a health concern that is becoming increasingly frequent among teenage girls. However, medical professionals do not know what exactly causes it, and they do not know how to cure it.

Although "anorexia" means loss of appetite, the affected individual usually experiences an obsession with food—whether it be buying groceries, cooking, or just looking at food. However, he or she will decline to eat in order to gain a sense of control in one aspect of his or her life.

The adolescent may feel apprehensive or inadequate about growing up.

Research conducted by Dr. David Garner and his colleagues at the University of Toronto indicated that as many as 70 per cent of high school girls were unhappy with their bodies and wanted to lose weight.

This can be attributed to the visible physical changes that occur to the female body. A young developing female may look in the mirror and determine that the newly formed curves make her look fat.

Because she can no longer wear the clothing that she once did, the adolescent may feel apprehensive or inadequate about growing up.

According to Garner, as reported in a 1983

Health Digest newsletter, the female will begin to diet in an attempt to "melt away those curves." Friends and family will generally compliment her on her willpower, encouraging her to continue.

Eventually the feelings of inadequacy diminish when she determines that her weight is the only thing that she is able to control.

However, she will become so preoccupied with the control that she will lose perspective of a realistic weight. Looking at herself, she will only notice the "fat" in a distorted view.

Often an anorexic individual will become bulimic as well. Bulimia, referred to as the binge-purge disease, affects between two and three per cent of women aged 15 to 40 years of age, according to the Waterloo Regional Health Unit.

Although many people will often go on food binges, the difference with bulimics is that their binges usually occur once or several times a day.

Despite the number of calories consumed, bulimics will always feel guilty. In order to rid themselves of this guilt, bulimics will often endure strenuous exercise, stick to a rigid diet, use laxatives or diuretics, or force themselves to vomit.

Besides the need to feel in control, victims of anorexia nervosa and bulimia are often prompted by fashion expectations thrust upon society by clothing designers.

"Fashion images are different from the 1940s," said Caroyl Glaze, Conestoga

College's health services' registered nurse. "Our society has become hung up on being skinny."

'It is hard to diagnose. The person must be tested for other medical problems first.' --Caroyl Glaze, college nurse.

Although Glaze could not recall a specific eating disorder case at the college, she said that there have been many whom she has suspected.

"It is hard to diagnose," she said. "The person must be tested for other medical problems first."

However, there are various warning signs to be aware of, according to the Waterloo Regional Health Unit. Anorexics will diet continuously, have abnormal weight loss (between 15 and 25 per cent of their body weight), have a distorted body image, exercise compulsively, have cold body temperatures, depression, and avoids sexual activity.

Bulimics are much harder to detect, Glaze said, because they are often at an average size or slightly overweight. But there are a few obvious symptoms to be aware of.

The list includes a fluctuation in weight, hiding food or stealing money or food to support binges, callousness on the knuckles indicate self-induced vomiting, dental decay due to gastric acid in vomit, and chronic

wear now and I've got the pants and shorts just in case we decide to have another child," said Espinal, laughing as she looked down at her baby.

Other women, like Tina Grant, 21, formerly of Kitchener and now living in Atwood, choose the end of the line maternity wear.

"Just because you're pregnant doesn't mean that you have to look so plain. I think it's the time to look your best—next to your wedding day, of course," said Grant.

Grant worked right up to her eighth month and therefore continued to buy maternity clothing appropriate for her line of work. Grant was manager of Second Fiddle, a clothing store in Kitchener.

When she was six months pregnant she shopped at Rhonda's Maternity in Hamilton.

"At Rhonda's, I found a lot of suits and dresses that were comfortable and I could continue wearing them for the rest of my pregnancy," said Grant.

Altogether, Grant bought 12 dresses and six suits. She bought pinstriped, flowered, corduroy and jean fabrics. She also travelled to a Toronto maternity store, Elegant Expectations, where she bought a dress to wear to a wedding.

"That was an experience to remember I couldn't believe the styles they sold for pregnant women," said Grant. "The dress that I bought there was \$290. My husband wasn't too pleased but I was in style."

stomach-aches and sore throats.

According to the health unit, approximately 60,000 Canadians suffer from either anorexia nervosa, bulimia or both. However, help is available.

A family physician may arrange individual or group therapy, and depending on the severity, an anti-depressant drug may be prescribed.

In addition to encouraging counselling, family and friends can help a victim of an eating disorder through various means. For example, let him or her eat at their own will, provide information on his or her particular eating disorder which explains the consequences of such on-going actions, and let the individual know that you are concerned and are willing to help them.

Starting Oct. 23 and continuing through Oct. 29, 1989, the second annual Eating Disorder Awareness Week (EDAW) will target universities and colleges for its awareness blitz.

The week is organized to spread information internationally in order to discourage the escalating number of eating disorder cases across North America.

For more information concerning anorexia nervosa and/or bulimia, contact Caroyl Glaze in health services or write: National Eating Disorder Information Centre, 200 Elizabeth St., College Wing, 2-332 Toronto, Ont. M5G 2C4

Comfort and elegance key maternity fashions

By Claudia Zuniga

When a baby is on the way, not only do furniture, wallpaper, paint and toy stores profit, but so do maternity shops.

These days maternity shops are doubling, from used maternity shops to elegant end of the line wear.

Comfort is the most important thing when it comes to choosing the right maternity wear.

"When you're pregnant for the first time you're always careful about what you eat and do, but most importantly you want to look and feel good," said 20-year-old Annette Espinal, mother of a three-month-old baby.

Pants with elastic waists, allowing room for growth, are what Espinal wore throughout her pregnancy.

"I was pregnant at the end of summer, so comfortable cotton shorts is what I wore. Dresses were cooler, but during the end of my pregnancy I chose pants and tops because I found it to be cheaper," she said.

Espinal bought most of her clothing from Room for Two in Waterloo, and Shirley K Maternity in Fairview Park Mall. She chose these stores because the cost of clothing is also something that she had to think about.

Port Dover: a small giant

Stories and pictures about Port Dover were prepared by semester one journalism students.

Photo classes take assignments to the beach

By Jeff Fraser

Two photography classes from Conestoga College travelled to Port Dover July 14 on separate picture-taking assignments.

Photography teacher Roger Young said the purpose of the project for the junior class was to practise photographing people without changing the aperture or shutter speed continuously. So, they received a Fuji color quick-snap camera and chose a theme to create a six-shot photo essay.

The second photo class used their own cameras to take pictures for a color slide layout.

Young said Port Dover was selected for the colorfulness of the area, the presence of many people and because it had been used successfully in the past for similar assignments. The bus departed the college around 9:15 a.m. and, after a bumpy ride through Cambridge, Paris and Simcoe, arrived 90



Photo by Jeff Fraser

A paddleboat shoves off from the beach.

minutes later in Port Dover.

The majority of the activity in the town centres around two streets: Main and Walker.

Main Street, which runs through the core of the city, has the usual array of clothing, hardware, book and variety stores.

However, Walker Street, which branches off Main Street and continues for two short blocks before coming to an abrupt halt at the beach, boasts a vast assortment of restaurants. Some offer the usual fast food feast while others, designed for a slower, more relaxed meal, are also located on the street.

Walker Street has a variety of entertainment facilities. Miniature golf, bowling and an arcade attract people retreating from the strenuous activity of sunbathing. The real attraction of the town appears to be the water and sandy beach. There is a marina and docks that harbor various sized fishing vessels. Other smaller boats, from sail and motor boats to a small fleet of paddle boats, pass along the shore or float across the horizon.

Other attractions of Port Dover are the museums, the Lighthouse Festival Theatre and The Annual Great Lakes Fisherman's Exhibition that this year ran from July 14 to 16. It features such contests as tug pulling, fish filleting and boat races.

Jan Wyntmute, a resident of Port Dover, said she likes the town because it's close to the water, quiet during the summer despite the many visitors and because it's a

"non-city place". She said she also feels safe walking at any time, day or night.

Originally from Burlington, Wyntmute said she moved to Port Dover in 1967 when the first group of factories started. She said fishing and sunbathing are probably the biggest attractions of the town, but lots of people travel from Erie, Penn., to do some sailing.

She said many people have moved from Toronto and Hamilton to retire in Port Dover. The town is good for dreamers and artists, she said.

The bus driver, Andy Cassell, who said he spent the day sitting in restaurants, playing mini-putt (in which he shot par), and watching the female sunbathers, said he thought the town was a nice place to tour.

At 3:30, the bus was reboarded and headed along the bumpy road back to the college, the picture assignments completed.



Photo by Gisele Herbold

Port Dover's main street is a hive of activity.

Port Dover prospers from tourism

By Gisele Herbold

The tourism times have changed the face and the pace of Port Dover in the past five years. "Tourism, recreation, and free time are the No. 1 items that have really started to change in this particular area," said Nanticoke mayor Orval S. Shortt.

Port Dover's new lifestyle requires longer working hours, shorter work-weeks, and longer periods of time off. With four days off you may not get a chance to go to Florida, but it sure gives you a chance to visit some of the areas in the region, said Shortt.

Construction is booming all around the city of Nanticoke, of which the town of Port Dover is a ward. Builders find it difficult to keep up with Port Dover's growth, said Tom Myerscough, president of the board of trade and a store owner, who helps to spearhead events to promote business in the port.

Myerscough described Port Dover as a "hive of activity." During the summer months the 4,500 residents experience the activities of approximately half a million tourists.

A survey done in 1987 by the regional municipality of Halton-Norfolk revealed an influx of one million tourists between May and September. It was estimated that 500,000 of these had come to, or through, Port Dover, said Myerscough.

The port has year round industries such as Stelco Steel, producers of hot rolled steel; Ontario Hydro Thermal Generating Station, where energy is generated by burning fossil fuel (coal); Texaco Canada Ltd., an oil refinery; Air Products Canada Ltd., an industrial gas manufacturer; Omstead Foods Ltd., a manufacturer of fresh or frozen packaged fish and seafood; and Misner Fertilizer Ltd., to mention a few.

Port Dover is the largest freshwater fishing port in the world. Myerscough said that Omstead Food Ltd., and Misner Fertilizer Ltd., do business with places as far away as Japan.

Other tourist attractions are the Lighthouse Festival Theatre, with live performances, a marine museum, boat tours, craft shops, golf, swimming, and cycling.

"It's the only place I know where you can eat out twice a day, seven days a week, and never eat in the same restaurant twice," said Myerscough, referring to Port Dover's 16 restaurants.

Lynda and Lanny Horne own one of the bed-and-breakfast businesses, which Lynda manages out of their large three-storey 1855 Victorian house. Their home is a founders original. Lynda's husband, Lanny, is a professional artist and does gallery exhibitions in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, and Windsor.

Festival theatre offers live Canadian shows

By Kevin Watson

The Port Dover Lighthouse Festival Theatre celebrates its 10th anniversary this summer.

The theatre stands on the southwest corner of Market and Main Streets on the site where the man who laid out Port Dover, Israel W. Powell, built his first store in 1856.

After a fire destroyed all the structures on the corner in 1900, the Port Dover village council acquired the site and built a town hall which was completed in 1906 at a total cost of \$11,000.

The first play was produced in 1908 and the town hall became the centre of social activity, presenting vaudeville shows, banquets, dances and election meetings.

In the 1950s the hall fell into disrepair and was not used until 1980 when a group of professional actors, directors, technicians and community volunteers, renovated it into the present theatre.

Jennifer Chittim, general manager, said the theatre is presenting two new shows this season -- one the world premier of *The Growing Season*, produced with the Muskoka Festival and the Gryphon Theatre.

Chittim said the theatre's mandate is to be a Canadian music theatre, and she is "very proud" of the two Canadian plays, *Sex and Politics* and *Midnight Madness*, also being presented this season.

Chittim said this year's operating budget is around \$330,000, and 70 people will be employed by the theatre, up from 65 last year.

The theatre has had its "up



Jennifer Chittim, manager and down" years since re-opening in 1980, said Chittim. The 1988 and 1989 seasons have been the most successful, with 17,800 people attending in 11 weeks during 1988.

Chittim said around 13 per cent of the funding for the theatre comes from the city of Nanticoke and the Ontario Arts Council, 55 per cent from box-office sales, and the remainder from fund-raising.

The theatre, owned by the city of Nanticoke, operates year round, but only produces in the summer, said Chittim. During the winter, tour companies are brought in, and auditions are held in Toronto during February and March for the upcoming season. Most of the performers belong to the Actors' Association and actively pursue acting. Only a few non-members perform.

Plays still scheduled at the Lighthouse Festival Theatre this year are: *Midnight Madness*, July 11 to July 29; *The Growing Season*, Aug. 1 to Aug. 12; and *Sex and Politics*, Aug. 15 to Sept. 2.

Port Dover: a small giant

Mysteries lurk at museum

By Scott Brady

You'll discover interesting facts concerning Ontario's fishing industry and old relics salvaged from sunken ships when you visit a small marine museum on Harbour Street in Port Dover on Lake Erie.

The building, a former net shanty constructed to store fishing equipment in 1946, opened as a museum in 1978 under the management of the Dover Mills Heritage Organization. It contains about 200 artifacts covering the history of Lake Erie's fishing industry.

Sylvia Crossland, who has been the museum's curator since March, said that Port Dover has always been Canada's leader in fish culture with its large annual catch of perch and smelt.

On the museum's walls, one can see on display the types of nets used to catch the fish. Crossland said that purse nets, which are small and are made with seaming

needles were first used in the 1800s. Today the larger hoop net is used, since it can catch more fish.

The dried skin of an American eel is also on display, along with some information on how these eels came to live in Lake Erie and the other Great Lakes.

All the eels in the world are spawned in a large mass of floating vegetation in the Atlantic Ocean called the Sargasso Sea. According to the display, these American eels somehow managed to swim the incredible distance from the Sargasso Sea to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and enter the Great Lakes. The display also states that the reason there are so many eels in the lakes is because they have developed the ability to move on land.

Crossland said when people visit the museum they are most interested in the unusual relics salvaged from sunken ships and the legendary stories concerning shipwrecks. One relic is a bilge

pump salvaged from the boat, The Erie Stewart, which sank in 1908. The boat's name can be seen clearly on the side of the pump which seemed to be in perfect working order when it was salvaged. Why it was never used on that eventful day in 1908 is a mystery.

Mystery also abounds in the most popular shipwreck tale in the museum and in Port Dover. The tale centres around a ship, The Marquette Bessemer No. 2, which sank in December 1909, killing 32 men.

According to the tale, on Dec. 7 the boat was caught in one of the worst storms in Lake Erie's history and disappeared. A few days later, a lifeboat with nine frozen corpses of her crew members was found drifting off the coast of Pennsylvania. Two bodies were sitting up straight as though scanning the horizon, while the others were huddled over the body of the youngest member in an attempt to keep it warm.



Photo by Scott Brady

Curator Sylvia Crossland examines fishing apparatus from 1800s.

Also present in the boat were a number of butcher knives encrusted with what appeared to be dried blood.

Ten months later the body of Capt. Robert McLeod was found

off the coast of Long Point and it bore evidence of having been slashed with a sharp object.

The tale grimly proves that when it comes to mutiny, the sea is on no one's side.

Restaurants offer local flavor to beach patrons

By David Maybury

If you want to eat fresh-water seafood in southern Ontario, the place to go is Port Dover, known by local residents as the largest fresh-water port in the world.

When you find yourself in this town of 4,500, and are hungry for fish or crab, walk down to Walker Street, where half the town's 16 restaurants can be found. These eight establishments will cater to your seafood desires in a variety of fashions.

As the centre of the Lake Erie perch fishing industry, Port Dover has restaurants which specialize in perch, especially close to the waterfront.

A wide variety of eateries can be found along Walker Street, from common take-out booths to fancy, sit-down restaurants. Both ends of the spectrum can be found along this short, two-block strip behind the beach.

For those in a hurry, there are two unnamed booths and Jill and Dave's. While all three offer some of the seafood specialties of the town, they also offer a full array of



John Santos works on flowerbeds at Erie Beach Hotel.

Photo by David Maybury

the traditional fast foods, such as french fries, hamburgers and hot dogs. One of these booths is even in a position to cater to the passing boater. As would be expected, these three are the cheapest eating places along this section, offering

hamburgers for about \$1.50, for example.

Knechtel's Foods, a step up from the booths, offers a cafeteria-style counter and much of the same menu as Jill and Dave's, although it does add a few items to the menu

and a few cents to the average price.

A little more comfortable are the Fisherman's Catch Bar and Restaurant and Callahan's Beach House and Restaurant. The Fisherman's Catch offers a quiet,

Fishing boat changed to charter

By Tracy Thynne

In 1986, a commercial fishing boat called the Ferroclad docked in Port Dover, Ont. and underwent renovations to become a tour boat capable of holding up to 100 passengers.

According to sales manager Sandy Brown, the Ferroclad, meaning Ironclad, was built in 1931 and travelled Lake Erie as a commercial fishing boat until 1986 when it docked and renovations began. Only 15 per cent of the original ship was intact in August 1988 when it returned to Lake Erie as a cruise ship. The only original part of the ship is the hull.

The cost of renovations cannot be

disclosed, Brown said.

"The response has been overwhelming," said Brown in a telephone interview. People have come from all over Ontario for employee appreciation gatherings, office parties and receptions, she said. The goals for the number of bookings have already been surpassed.

Some advertising is done by mail but Brown said most people hear of the ship by word of mouth.

Brown estimates 75 per cent of the passengers are from out of town.

The ship's captain and owner, J. Richard Misner, also owns the Dover Rose and the Leonard S. two fishing vessels.

Misner decided to convert the Ferroclad after realizing he could meet three fishing quotas with two boats.

During renovations, the Ferroclad was designed so that if the cruise ship received poor response, it could be converted back to a fishing vessel with minimal costs.

In-house events include the '50s and '60s Charter, which has been so successful that the two scheduled tours were immediately sold out. Two more have been scheduled and are almost sold out. A disc jockey supplies music for that charter.

Some bands have played the four-hour Captain's Bay Charter,



Ferroclad docked between trips to Long Point Bay.

including a folk band and the George Rose Band.

There are 17 in-house events scheduled for this season. They include a three-hour sunset cruise

and the Deckhand tour, an hour-long trip along the shores of Long Point Bay, leaving at several times through the day on weekends and holidays.

Broadcasting bus replaced

By Andy Schoenhofer

The old broadcasting — radio and television (BRT) bus made its last trip July 28 and was immediately replaced with a \$180 trailer from CBC that will do the job better, according to Mark Bates, supervising systems technologist for the program.

Active Towing, the company that towed the bus to events, will use it as storage at their Kitchener yard. Active gave the BRT a year's free towing worth about \$1,200 in exchange for the bus. Bates said the money will be put into equipping the trailer.

Bates said the trailer will be better than the bus because the new

The bus, bought in 1971 for about \$3,000, was built in 1950 and had nearly 3 million miles on it when the BRT program got it. In 1978 it made its last self-powered run to cover a ploughing match and was towed to events from then on. It was used as a mobile control room by BRT students for training in remote broadcasts.

Events covered by students are Kitchener Rangers hockey games, the Oktoberfest parade and the Toronto Santa Claus parade. The last time the bus was used was for a Rangers game on March 10 this year.

Bates said the trailer will be better than the bus because the new

electronic system will be color instead of black and white.

The trailer, built in 1976, is almost a gift from the CBC, said Bates.

"They let us have it for \$180 — all we had to do was cover their paperwork. But the paint job and window covering cost us about \$2,000, so it wasn't actually free," he added.

A Conestoga College logo still has to be painted on the side and all the electronics must be installed before the trailer makes its debut.

"We want it ready for the Oktoberfest parade; that's our deadline," Bates said.

Broadcasting department scrounges for equipment

By Andy Schoenhofer

Max Klinger, the scrounger from M*A*S*H*, could have taken lessons from the people in the broadcasting — radio television (BRT) program at Conestoga College.

According to Mark Bates, supervising systems technologist for the BRT program, the college could not provide funds for the trailer or equipment so it was outfitted with unused equipment from Doon's old television studio.

Bates said the trailer is "probably the most visible advertisement" the college has, especially at parades where thousands of people see it.

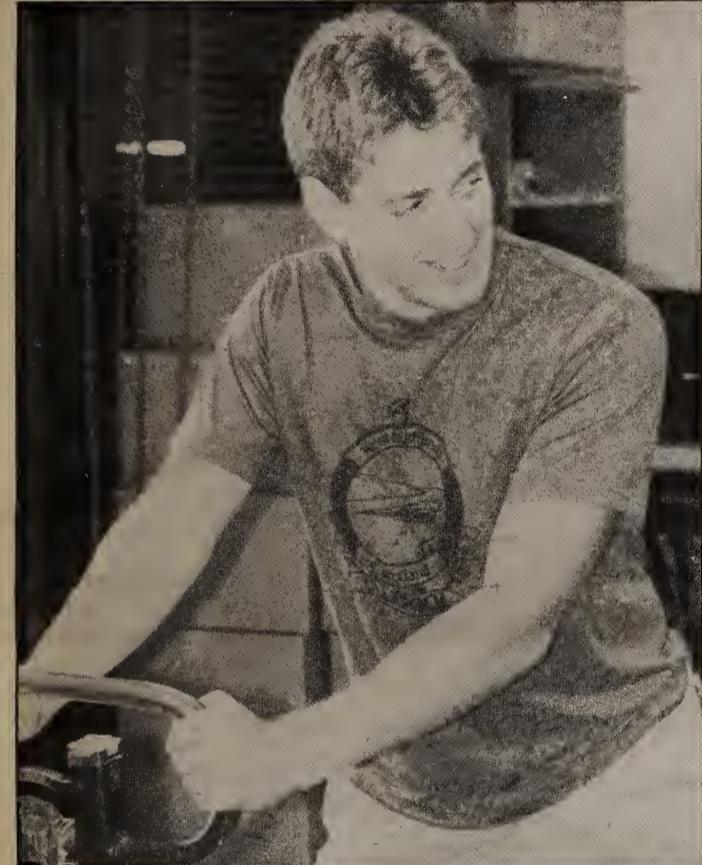
Bates said the program also has

obtained equipment in the past from various television and radio stations and networks, including some cameras from CKCO-TV which, after being equipped with new picture tubes, were cheaper than buying new ones.

To get money for the department, BRT co-ordinator Larry McIntyre came up with several fund-raising ideas that were later abandoned, said Bates. One was to have graduates pay \$20 to be allowed to put their signatures on the trailer.

"A great idea that the grads would love would have been to let them have a swing at the old bus with a sledgehammer for a couple of bucks," Bates said.

Shantz leaves for European adventure



Byron Shantz receives material to be used this fall.

By Rick Webster

Byron Shantz, last year's Doon Student Association president, decided now is the time to travel.

"If I don't do it now, I probably never will," said the business administration-management studies graduate.

Shantz, a member of the Wilmot Mennonite Church, will be leaving Aug. 12 for Amsterdam, Holland, as part of a one-year cultural exchange sponsored by the Mennonite Central Committee.

The committee sends people overseas to create a better standard of living, according to Shantz. The cultural exchange is unlike many of the committee-sponsored missions which send people to African countries to help the natives improve their lifestyles.

While in Holland, Shantz will be working at a home for the aged as a technical assistant redecorating rooms.

Having worked as assistant shipper/receiver at the college since his graduation in May, he plans to visit a friend in nearby Belgium in his spare time. After completing his term at the home for the aged, Shantz plans to travel around Europe.



Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

Brian Sprague cleans ceiling panels by hand.

Cleaning ceilings tedious job

By Alan Elliott

That's not Michelangelo up there on the scaffold working on the ceiling of the main building at Doon campus.

Bryan Sprague, an employee of Hawley, the Service Co. Inc., the firm which has the college's janitorial contract, has been cleaning the stained ceiling of the central building's main corridor since the second week in July. The ceiling hasn't been cleaned in several years.

"I'm telling you," he said, "that's the last time I'll do it."

Sprague sprays an ammonia stripper on the long metal strips, then wipes them with a rag, ex-

posing the original white surface.

Sprague said the deep yellowish tinge was a result of cigarette smoke. Smoking was banned in the college last year.

"When I started here," Sprague said, "that's the color we thought it was painted." He suggested painting the ceiling brown would have saved a lot of effort but added that with the smoking ban in place, this should be the last time the job needs to be done.

The cleaning requires hard work — Sprague's muscles ached the first week.

Sprague said he's supposed to have the job finished by the beginning of the September semester.



Smoothing the way

Chris Snelgrove trowels cement for a wheelchair access ramp for door three. The new ramp is one of the steps the college is taking to prepare for special needs students who will be attending classes in September.

Low enrolment suspends electrical program

By Julie Lawrence

The electrical technician — machinery and apparatus program has been suspended for one more year because of low enrolment, according to Paul Kurtz, chairperson of technology.

Seven people with confirmed acceptance to the program were scheduled to start classes in September but because it would cost the college too much money to run a program for seven students, the program was suspended for another year.

Students were given the opportunity to enrol in either the electronic engineering technician and technology program or the mechanical engineering technician and technology program.

Kurtz met with the seven students to give them a tour of the technology department and to explain their options.

The students had until the end of July to enrol in the program of their choice, said Kurtz.

"The college is trying to keep the

students within the system." They have already paid their tuition so the college is giving them another program for their money, said Kurtz.

For the past two or three years, the college has experienced difficulty getting students to enrol in the technology programs.

A full-time admission statistics paper produced by the college administration office shows the programs starting off well with plenty of applications but drop with confirmed acceptances.

Kurtz said the reason could be that the students apply to more than one college and to universities as well.

Some programs, like woodworking technician, are not offered at the university level. There seems to be a great demand for these programs, because there are a number of high-paying jobs available, said Kurtz.

Admission to a technology program, once the student has met all requirements, is on a first-come, first-served basis.

Full-time Admissions Statistics

	Applications 1989	Year 1 Capacity	Acceptances 1989	Confirmed 1989
Doon Technology				
Civil Eng. Technology	92	28	53	30
Construction Eng. Technology	124	50	88	57
Electrical Tech. Mach. & Apparatus	14	24	14	7
Electronics Eng. Technician	79	40	61	29
Electronic Eng. Technology	136	60	119	70
Mechanical Eng. Technician	60	50	50	29
Mechanical Eng. Technology	110	50	95	50
Woodworking Technician	133	96	109	91
Electro/mech. Technician	39	22	33	12
Campus Totals	787	420	622	375
Guelph Technology				
Residential Const. Supervision	25	8	18	12
Welding Eng. Technician	45	22	37	18
Campus Totals	70	42	55	30
Division Totals	857	462	677	405

— from the Admissions Office as of July 14, 1989

Out-of-work Portuguese prepare for career change

By Alan Elliott

About 50 people, unemployed after the shutdown of Tend-R-Fresh in Petersburg on July 13 and most of them lacking English skills, have completed the college's week-long Employee Assistance Program at the Waterloo campus.

The chicken and turkey processing plant, owned by Maple Leaf Mills Ltd., was closed because the company has several plants that weren't operating at full capacity. Many of the 120 people left without jobs were Portuguese immigrants.

Three groups completed the course: one English and one Portuguese group during the week of July 17 and another Portuguese group beginning July 24.

Marg Smith, chairperson of academic support for the college's school of applied arts and preparatory programs, said the course included instruction in job search, resume writing, the filling out of applications and interview

skills.

"We didn't just talk about resume writing," Smith said. "They wrote their own."

The Portuguese groups, with the help of interpreter Sulamita Costa-Pinto, compiled and translated into English a list of skills and duties they had acquired at the plant and college support staff typed the resumes.

Mock interviews were video-recorded so that instructors and class members could discuss the individual's performance.

Members of the Portuguese groups also sat in on Project Mainstream classes, the Waterloo campus's English-as-a-second-language program. Smith said some were interested in enrolling in the next session this fall.

Lina Mills, who runs Mills Interpretation and Translator Service and who helped with a similar college project last year, said job re-entry for class members was only a part of the course's mandate. For many, leaving the plant for a new job will mean a different life.

"It's like immigrating again to Canada," Mills said. "They're going to someplace unknown."

Smith agreed, saying that many among the two Portuguese groups were long-time employees of Tend-R-Fresh and had established friendships there. She also said some don't drive — the company bused them to work.

David Sanders, a senior training consultant with Employer Centred Training (a service of Conestoga College) called the group "long-term reliable employees."

"When you hire someone, you don't just hire them for the skills they have, but for their attitudes, period," Sanders said.

"All these people are very hard workers and dedicated to making a living."

Sanders said a certificate awarded at the end of the course will serve some as just a souvenir of their years at Tend-R-Fresh. But he said some, who may now face a career change, can use it to show prospective employers their willingness to learn.



Photo by Michael Marion/Spoke

Clearing trees for the new road.

Road

From page one

to improve access.

One suggestion was to widen Homer Watson Boulevard, another was to build a road directly connecting Homer Watson with the campus. The City of Kitchener, Waterloo Region and the Board of Governors for Conestoga College, which made decisions concerning the access problem, opted to do both. The new road will eliminate two problems.

Local residents are upset at the amount of college traffic passing through the area. By switching access from Pinnacle Drive to the new road, area residents will drive through college property instead.

"What we're doing is turning the situation around," said Terry Boutilier, principal planner for the city of Kitchener. "Instead of college traffic having to use residential streets, residents will have to use the street that runs on college property."

The intersection at Pinnacle Drive and Homer Watson Boulevard is another reason for the new road. Pinnacle does not meet Homer Watson at a 90-degree angle; therefore, it's awkward to manoeuvre a vehicle around the corners, he said.

Construction is expected to be complete by mid-November. When the new road opens, Pin-

nacle Drive, the street that currently connects Homer Watson Boulevard with Doon Valley Drive, will be closed and the city-owned land it occupies will be sold.

Three landowners, including Conestoga College, have been notified and all are interested in purchasing sections of the land. It will be sold at market value but a selling price has not yet been established.

Three acres of college land will be used for the road so a land exchange has been arranged. The City of Kitchener will give the college two acres of city-owned land including a 40-foot strip that runs between Homer Watson Boulevard and college property, as well as land at the extreme end of the college property, adjacent to the golf course.

Correction

A story on page 5 of the July 10 issue of Spoke entitled, Renovation will mean faster service, mistakenly said the wall in the cafeteria where the food condiments once were will be moved 50 feet. The story should have said the wall will be moved 15 feet.

Spoke regrets the error.



Photo by Alan Elliott/Spoke

Sulamita Costa-Pinto (left) interviews Salome da Costa (right) as Lina Mills looks on.